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Intelligence**

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Cuban Chronology 1986

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Preface

This publication is a chronological listing of major international and domestic events affecting Cuba during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1986. The events are arranged alphabetically by country. In addition, two general subject categories are included: the Nonaligned Movement and the Palestine Liberation Organization. The events included in this reference aid were selected for their individual significance; the publication is not intended to be a complete collection of every major Cuban event during this period.



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AALAPSO	Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization
ALADI	Latin American Integration Association
AZAP	Zairean News Agency
BCP	Bulgarian Communist Party
CDR	Committees for Defense of the Revolution
CPCZ	Czechoslovakia Central Committee
CPSU	Communist Party of the Soviet Union
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
EMS	Economic Management System
FAPLA	Popular Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola
FRG	Federal Republic of Germany
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAP	Cuban Institute of Friendship With Peoples
KUFNCD	Kampuchean United Front for National Construction and Defense
PZPR	Polish United Workers' Party
TANA	Anti-Imperialist Tribunal of Our America
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNITA	Union for the Total Independence of Angola
US	United States
USSR	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
VOA	Voice of America

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January 1986—December 1986

Afghanistan

January 1	President of the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan Babrak Karmal sends a congratulatory message to Fidel Castro on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the Cuban revolution.
May 7	Fidel Castro sends a message of congratulations to Najib, General Secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee on the occasion of his election to that post.
June 17	Deputy Foreign Minister of Afghanistan Sarwar Yuneis arrives in Havana.
June 20	Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola and his counterpart from Afghanistan Sarwar Yuneis sign a protocol in Havana extending the cooperation plan at the ministerial level.
November 6	Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida receives the credentials of Abdol Mahid Sarvelan as Afghanistan's new ambassador to Cuba.
November 11	Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Nur Ahmad, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Politburo.

Albania

September 14	Albania's Minister of Foreign Trade Shane Korbeci departs for Cuba.
September 17	Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas signs a bilateral trade and payment protocol for 1987 with Albania.

Algeria

February 7 Polisario official Masut Ali Beiba conveys greetings to the Third Party Congress and thanks Cuba for its multilateral aid to the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic.

February 24 Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida stops in Algeria enroute to the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, where he will attend events commemorating the 10th anniversary of its founding.

February 25 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Rene Rodriguez Cruz attend a ceremony in Havana commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic.

February 28 Algerian official Mohamed Cherif Messaadia receives Fidel Castro in Moscow to discuss the impact of the world economic crisis on developing countries.

March 3 Politburo member Juan Almeida visits Algeria and is received by President Chadli Bendjedid and Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, Secretary General of the National Liberation Front.

 Juan Almeida visits the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and delivers a speech on the occasion of the Republic's 10th anniversary expressing Cuba's support for its independence.

March 4 Juan Almeida ends his official 3-day visit to Algeria where he was received by Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

July 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Boubaker Belkaid, Professional Training and Labor Minister of Algeria, to discuss economic cooperation. Boubaker is presiding over the fifth session of the joint Cuban-Algerian Commission in Havana.

Algeria

September 10

Fidel Castro and his delegation arrive in Algeria and are met at the airport by Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

In Algeria, Fidel Castro discusses topics of common interest with Saharan President Muhamed Abdelaziz. Abdelaziz expresses his appreciation for Cuba's solidarity with his people.

September 11

In Algeria, Fidel Castro and Chedli Bendjedid discuss bilateral relations, the Nonaligned Movement, and other world issues.

Fidel Castro lays a floral wreath at the monument of Algerian martyrs. He tours the monument accompanied by Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi.

Angola

January 13	Madrid EFE reports that UNITA is taking credit in Lisbon for the death of 5 Cubans and 143 Angolan soldiers during the fighting on 7-9 January in Central and Northern Angola.
January 16	UNITA claims that 58 FAPLA soldiers and 3 Cubans were killed between 10 and 13 January.
January 18	A car bomb explodes outside the Cuban airline office in central Luanda but causes no injuries.
January 25	An Angolan delegation led by Education Minister Augusto Lopes Teixeira departs for Cuba.
January 27	UNITA issues a communique stating that 6 Cubans and 87 FAPLA troops were killed in a matter of 2 days in January.
February 6	UNITA claims that its forces have killed 23 Cuban soldiers in fighting that took place in the provinces of Moxico, Benguela, and Bie.
February 7	In his closing speech at the Party Congress, Fidel warns Washington that any interference in Nicaragua or Angola would meet with stiffer Cuban resistance.
February 10	UNITA claims it has killed more than 150 Government troops and 35 Cuban soldiers in Cuanza Norte Province.
	The UNITA news agency, KUP, reports that at least 7,474 MPLA soldiers and 10 Cubans were killed in fighting in six provinces of Angola on 3 and 4 February.
February 27	Fidel Castro and Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos meets in Moscow to discuss matters of interest for their nations.

Angola

March 11 Lisbon press reports that Major Garcia Hernandez, Cuban military adviser, and dozens of Cuban and Angolan military were killed on 9 March between the city of Sumbe and the city of Gabela.

March 14 In a communique issued in Lisbon, UNITA says it has overrun a government position at Cavinda killing 64 Cuban and government soldiers, and has shot down two MI-8 helicopters.

March 15 A spokesman for UNITA in Lisbon claims it has killed 61 Angolan government troops and three Cubans in fighting in five provinces.

March 18 The first committee of the Cuban National Association of Innovators and Efficiency Experts begin working in Angola at the Union of Caribbean Construction Enterprises.

March 19 UNITA's chief of staff for intelligence Brigadier Huambo Casito says Cuban General Ramires has arrived in Kuando Kubango Province to command the government's Cuban and Soviet-backed offensive.

March 24 A communique by UNITA published in Lisbon says that 74 Angolan and four Cuban soldiers were killed by UNITA forces between 17-19 March.

April 2 Jorge Risquet arrives in Luanda carrying a message from Fidel Castro to Jose Eduardo dos Santos presenting his views on the problems facing the Angolan revolution and issues of South Africa.

April 3 Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Angolan President dos Santos meet in Launda. Risquet presents dos Santos with a verbal message from Fidel Castro. They discuss bilateral cooperation.

Angola

- April 8 Jorge Risquet grants an interview in Angola. During the 10th meeting of the bilateral commission, Cuba agreed to broaden cooperation in economic, political, social, and military fields.
- April 14 UNITA claims in Lisbon to have killed 81 Angolan soldiers and 3 Cubans during action carried out from 5-8 April in four regions in Angola.
- Lisbon press reports that Angola's UNITA rebels say they killed 81 government troops and three Cuban soldiers in attacks during which they captured the town of Musserra.
- April 17 Minister of Culture Armando Hart begins talks in Angola with his counterpart Boaventura Cardoso. Hart also meets with Roberto Almeida and Maria Mambo Cafe, Minister of State for social affairs.
- May 5 South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha says recent US aid to UNITA has made the Angolan Government "disinclined" to negotiate a possible Cuban troop withdrawal.
- May 10 UNITA reports that 59 government soldiers and eight Cubans were killed in fighting between 3-5 May.
- Experts from the Cuban State Committee for Statistics begin a study in Luanda to recommend the creation of a national statistical system. This system will create a basis for a national network with structures for direction and control.
- May 12 Five members of the political cooperation group of Cuban internationalists in Angola, receive medals, awarded by Cuba, during a ceremony presided over by Roberto de Almeida, member of the Politburo of the MPLA.

Angola

- May 12 UNITA forces acting in the provinces of Uige in the north, Huambo in the central plateau, and Luanda in the northeast, have killed 61 enemy soldiers, 2 Cubans, and 59 FAPLA.
- May 14 Havana press reports that a Cuban TV signal has been received in Angola since 1 April through a Soviet satellite.
- May 19 UNITA announces in Lisbon that it killed 102 Angolans and 7 Cuban soldiers during operations carried out in two Angolan provinces 14-16 May.
- May 28 Internationalists in Angola receive medals after finishing the second lumber harvest in the Maiombi jungle. The number of Cubans receiving the Internationalist Medal has risen to 59.
- On the occasion of Africa Day and the 23rd anniversary of the Organization of African Unity, Fidel Castro sends a message to Angolan President dos Santos saying the US is solely responsible for the tense situation in southern Africa.
- June 8 Tass reports that unarmed Cuban and Soviet merchant ships, unloading in the Port of Namib in Angola, became targets of a pirate attack on 5 June; the Soviet ships were damaged and the Cuban ship was sunk.
- June 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Maria Mambo, Economic Secretary of State of Angola, to exchange opinions on the Cuban and Angolan economies and on existing economic and cooperation agreements.
- July 8 In Vienna, Isidoro Malmierca reaffirms that Cuban troops will be withdrawn from Angola after agreement has been reached with Luanda, the same day that the Pretoria regime disappears, and Namibia becomes independent.

Angola

July 27 UNITA claims it shot down two Mig-23 fighter aircraft and inflicted heavy casualties in Moxico Province and that Soviet- and Cuban-supported government troops had suffered heavy losses since the beginning of their offensive in May.

July 28 In a statement distributed in Lisbon, UNITA says that Angolan rebels killed more than 40 government soldiers and four Cuban advisers in attacks throughout the country last week.

August 1 South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha issues a statement to the Angolan Government to submit proposals for a realistic program on the withdrawal of Cuban troops.

August 9 In a statement released in Lisbon, UNITA says that 8 Angolan brigades, 4,000 Cuban, 28 tanks, and about 20 Soviet-built jets and helicopters are at battle readiness in the Cuando Cubango Province.

August 14 First Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Viera affirms in Havana that the recent South African aggressions against Angola are a demonstration of an adventurist policy and US alliance with the apartheid racist regime.

August 21 Politburo member Jorge Risquet attends a ceremony at the Angolan House of Culture in Havana marking the 10th anniversary of the establishment of economic relations.

August 27 In a statement issued in Lisbon, UNITA says it has killed more than 40 government soldiers and an unspecified number of Cubans in renewed fighting in the southeastern province of Cuando Cubango.

Angola

- August 31 In Harare, Isidoro Malmierca predicts a swift withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola but does not give a date. He says it depends on the Non-aligned countries hastening the demise of the South African Government.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca says he believes the presence of Cuban fighters will not continue for very long in Angola--Cuban troops may soon pull out.
- September 7 Fidel Castro and his delegation arrive in Luanda. Fidel and Angolan President dos Santos renew their commitment to struggle against apartheid and for Namibia's independence. Fidel says Cuban forces will remain in Angola as long as they are needed.
- September 8 UNITA issues a communique claiming to have killed 87 Angolan Government troops and 16 Cubans in operations carried out from 1 to 4 September in the Provinces of Cuanza Norte, Bie, and Moxico.
- September 9 Fidel Castro presides over a meeting in Luanda with civilian cooperative workers during which they ratified the decision to contribute to progress and peace in South Africa.
- Fidel Castro addresses troops in Funda, Angola assuring them that Cuban troops will remain in Angola as long as apartheid exists.
- September 10 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Central Committee members Jose Abrahantes and Carlos Aldana end their visit to Angola. During the visit, Fidel reveals that the number of Cuban troops deployed in Angola now is 30,000.
- Fidel Castro speaks at workers' meeting in Luanda saying that the day apartheid ceases to exist, there will be no need for a single Cuban soldier in Africa or in any other frontline country.

Angola

September 10	Luanda press reports that during his Southern African visit, Fidel Castro revealed that the number of Cuban troops deployed in Angola was now 30,000, some 10,000 more than previous estimates.
	UNITA reports that during 1-4 September 8 Cuban troops and 49 MPLA soldiers were killed in fighting in Cuanza Norte, Bie, and Moxico Provinces.
September 18	In a communique delivered to Agence France-Presse in Lisbon, UNITA claims its forces have shot down a Luanda government MIG fighter and captured its Cuban pilot on 14 September.
October 10	The official Zairean news agency AZAP reports that the Cuban pilot of an Angolan Mig-21 fighter that crashed in Zaire last month has been released to an Angolan official.
October 18	Jorge Risquet and Angolan Political Bureau member De Almeida sign a cooperation agreement in Havana that includes exchanges in press and radio, training of Angolan cadres in Cuban schools, and education of Angolan students in journalism.
October 29	Before departing Mozambique, Jorge Risquet met with the Presidents of Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and Burkina, as well as a high-level Soviet delegation.
October 31	Angolan President dos Santos meets with Jorge Risquet to discuss international affairs, especially southern Africa. Risquet also meets in Luanda with Namibia's SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma to reiterate Cuba's support for Namibia.
November 12	Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida and Politburo member Jorge Risquet attend a reception in Havana on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the declaration of independence of Angola.

Angola

November 25 UNITA reports in Lisbon that the killing of an Angolan civilian by Cuban soldiers on 15 November unleashed serious disturbances in the city of Menongue in Southern Angola.

December 3 Free Land of Angola reports that at the Huambo's hospitals, Cuban Majors Brito and Santoya are amputating the upper and lower limbs of Angolans, who could undergo normal treatment, in retaliation for UNITA attacks on Cuban units at Huambo.

December 20 At a news conference in Portugal, Angola's Foreign Minister Afonso Van-Dunem, says his country has a sovereign right to station Cuban troops in its territory if it wishes and does not need to discuss that right with any other government.

Argentina

- March 10 Javier Rosales, representing the National Commission of Atomic Energy of Cuba, and his Argentine counterpart, Abel Gonzalez, sign an agreement in Buenos Aires.
- Argentina and Cuba sign an agreement in Buenos Aires allowing frequent maritime traffic between the two countries for transporting bilateral export and import merchandise.
- May 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Ricardo Alarcon, and consultant to Rodriguez, Martinez Salsamendi, visit Argentina.
- May 31 In an interview with TELAM in Buenos Aires, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says the aggressive attitude of the Reagan administration is a hindrance for relations with Latin America and that Fidel Castro maintains the ideals and drive of a revolutionary.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez also tells TELAM of the tense situation prevailing between Washington and Nicaragua and that Cuba is not in a position to break a US air and naval blockade against Nicaragua because Cuba's forces are defensive.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells TELAM that there are Cubans in Nicaragua: 800 national security and military assistants, about 700 civilian assistants, and about 700 civilian assistants.
- July 10 Buenos Aires press reports that, according to diplomatic sources, Cuba has partially suspended payment of its \$3.5 million foreign debt.
- August 5 Reuters reports that, according to diplomatic sources, the Central Bank of Argentina has suspended commercial credits to Cuba because of growing delays in Cuban payments of its commercial debts.

Argentina

August 21 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon meets in Buenos Aires with Raul Alconada Sempe, Under Secretary for Latin American Affairs, to discuss bilateral matters and the forthcoming Nonaligned Summit in Harare.

September 26 Havana press announces that Argentine President Raul Alfonsin will officialy visit Cuba on 18 October and will meet with Fidel Castro.

October 2 Radio Rebelde announces that Vice President Severo Aguirre will head the Cuban delegation to the 76th Inter-Parliamentary Union Meeting in Argentina.

October 18 Fidel Castro and thousands of Cubans welcome Argentine President Raul Alfonsin, the first Argentine president to visit Castro's Cuba. Fidel and Alfonsin discuss economic issues, especially bilateral trade.

October 19 In an interview in Havana with an Argentine TV station, Fidel Castro and Raul Alfonsin agree that all Latin American countries need to overcome stagnation and the struggle for peace and disarmament were the most important points discussed.

October 23 Havana Radio Reloj reports that the Argentine executive branch has passed a decree approving a scientific-technical cooperation agreement between Argentine and Cuba. The agreement was signed in 1984.

October 28 The Argentine Congress renews an agreement signed in 1984 with Cuba for scientific and technical cooperation, the exchange of documents, missions, and training, as well as joint research projects.

Argentina

- November 5 The Foreign Ministry says the decision by the UK to extend the zone around the Malvinas Islands usurps Argentine rights. Cuba reiterates its solidarity for Argentina's claim to its legitimate right of sovereignty over the islands.
- November 7 The National Assembly of the Peoples' Government expresses its strongest condemnation of Great Britain for its new aggeession against Argentina by unilaterally extending by 150 and 200 miles the zones around the Malvinas Islands.
- November 8 Fidel Castro receives Argentine National Nuclear Energy Commission Chairman Engineer Alberto Constantini to discuss Argentina's experience in the use of nuclear science and technology for peaceful purposes.
- At the 17th Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) meeting held in Buenos Aires, Cuba was elected by acclamation to host the 18th ministerial meeting scheduled for November, 1987.
- November 9 Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart, Executive Secretary of the Nuclear Energy Commission and Alberto Constantini sign a nuclear energy agreement in Havana.
- November 25 Argentine Public Health and Social Action Minister Conrado Storani and Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas meet in Buenos Aires to discuss implementation of technological cooperation. Cabrizas also discusses bilateral trade with top officials.
- November 27 Ricardo Cabrizas and Argentine Public Health and Social Action Minister Conrado Storani discuss joint production of antibiotics medication which would primarily be exported to third countries.
- December 17 Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas arrives in Buenos Aires to negotiate a trade agreement for 1987.

Argentina

December 23

Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Argentina's Economy Minister Juan Vital Sourrouille sign a trade agreement in Buenos Aires that includes the restructuring of Cuba's debt with Argentina.

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Australia

January 5

The third contingent of the "Southern Cross" Australian Brigade, including members of the Australia-Cuba Friendship Association, arrives in Cuba.

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Austria

March 12 Austria press announces the appointment of Christopher Parisini as new Austrian Ambassador to Cuba.

April 24 Herbert Neumayer, Director of the federal press service of the Austrian Chancellory visits Cuba. He says Austria has no proof of Libyan participation in terrorist attacks.

May 13 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas meets with Austrian Finance Minister Franz Vranitzky to explore the possibilities of increasing trade.

May 15 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas concludes a visit to Austria. The goal of his visit was to discuss increased trade relations between the two countries. Austria signs a commercial line of credit worth more than \$6.5 million.

July 7 Isidoro Malmierca and Sam Nujoma, in Vienna attending the international conference for the immediate independence of Namibia, call for the application of total compulsory sanctions against South Africa.

July 8 In Vienna, Isidoro Malmierca reaffirms that Cuban troops will be withdrawn from Angola after agreement has been reached with Luanda, the same day that the Pretoria regime disappears, and Namibia becomes independent.

July 12 A parliamentary delegation from the Republic of Austria arrives in Havana at the invitation of the National Assembly of the Peoples' Government. Ernest Nedwed, Deputy of the Austrian National Council, heads the delegation.

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Austria

September 26

Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart, Executive Secretary of the Cuban Commission on Nuclear Energy, attends the special meeting of the International Atomic Energy Organization in Vienna. He says the safety of Cuba's nuclear power plant is "guaranteed."

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Bahamas

March 21 A delegation headed by Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Nassau and is greeted by Minister of External Affairs and Tourism, Clement Maynard.

March 27 Malmierca discusses matters of bilateral interest with Bahamian Deputy Prime Minister Clement Maynard and Attorney General Paul Adderley.

April 2 Nassau press reports that during Foreign Minister Malmierca's visit to the Bahamas on 26 March both countries agreed to maintain ambassadors at the non-resident level, improve cooperation, and to combat drug trafficking.

May 8 Cuban nonresident Ambassador Severino Mansur Jorge presents his credentials at the government house in Nassau. He brings "very cordial greetings from Fidel Castro" to the people of the Bahamas.

August 9 Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida presides at a ceremony honoring Mr. Davidson Heiburn, who has been accredited as new Bahamian Ambassador to Cuba.

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Barbados

June 18	Mexico City press reports that the new Government of Barbados indicates that it wishes to have good relations with all countries. Prime Minister Errol Barrow's Social Democrats wish for open, sincere relations, and cooperation with the US and Cuba.
September 26	The Caribbean Report in Bridgetown says that Cuba is reportedly planning a major shake-up within its Foreign Ministry. The sweeping changes are intended to give top posts to staunchly pro-Moscow figures.
October 24	Bridgetown press reports that Jamaica's Opposition Peoples National Party leader Michael Manley held talks in Havana with Fidel Castro on the Central America conflict. Manley is concerned over the dangers that lurk if Contadora fails.
November 13	Havana is selected to host the 1991 Pan-American Games at the 23rd Congress of the Pan-American Sports Organization meeting in Bridgetown. Some strings are attached; Cuba must participate in the 1988 Summer Olympics in South Korea.

Belgium

July 22 A delegation from the Belgian Communist Party ends
a visit to Pinar Del Rio Province as part of its
activities in the country at the invitation of the
Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples.

November 24 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Juan
Almeida receives the credentials of Willie
Berriest as Belgium's new Ambassador to Cuba.

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Benin

April 18	Granma announces that Jose Felipe Suarez has been named Cuban Ambassador to Benin.
May 20	A delegation of the Communist Party of Cuba led by Jorge Valdes arrives in Cotonou.
June 10	Cotonou Press reports that during Jorge Valdes' 21-day visit to Benin, he visited 6 provinces, met with various politico-administrative authorities, held working sessions with Central Committee PRPB members, and met with President Kerekou.
June 23	The Council of State designates Jose Felipe Suarez Ambassador to Togo, with residence in Cononou, where he holds the same position.

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Bolivia

- July 12 Bolivia's Planning and Coordination Ministry reports that Cuba has offered three-year scholarships to Bolivian students from 15 to 20 years of age to study x-ray and laboratory technology, labor, economics, and physical education.
- July 15 Georgina Barae, Deputy of the National Assembly departs for Bolivia to participate in a meeting of the permanent commission of economic integration of the Latin American parliament.
- October 4 Bolivian Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal Gutierrez arrives in Cuba and is met at the airport by Acting Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera. This is the first time a Bolivian foreign minister has visited Cuba.
- October 6 Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Bolivian counterpart Guillermo Bedregal discuss Cuban-Bolivian relations, the Central American situation, and other topics of bilateral interest.
- During his visit to Cuba, Bolivian Foreign Minister Bedregal and his delegation sign documents on bilateral consular relations, technological and scientific cooperation, and cultural cooperation.
- October 8 Fidel Castro, Isidoro Malmierca, and Jorge Risquet meet with Foreign Minister Bedregal and his wife Esperanza de Bedregal to discuss bilateral relations and topics of international interest.

Botswana

February 28

Granma announces that Alfonso Herrera Perdomo is named Cuban Ambassador to Botswana.

The Council of State appoints Alfonso Herrera Perdomo Ambassador to the Republic of Botswana.

Brazil

- February 19 Brazilian Foreign Minister Abreu Sodre asserts after meeting President Jose Sarney in Brasilia that Brazil will resume diplomatic relations with Cuba this year.
- April 23 Brazilian Foreign Minister Abreu Sodre announces that diplomatic relations with Cuba will be restored before the 15 November National Assembly.
- May 7 At a press conference in Lisbon, Brazilian President Jose Sarney reiterates that his government is considering resuming diplomatic relations with Cuba, which is consistent with his line of maintaining links with all the countries of the world.
- May 22 Speaking at the Group of the seven negotiating committee meeting in Brasilia, Ricardo Cabrizas notes the serious situation of the under-developed countries' economies.
- June 18 Frei Betto, author of the book "Fidel and Religion" arrives in Cuba to participate in the second Latin American and Caribbean Meeting of Mass Education, which begins at the House of the Americas on 24 June.
- The Brazilian Foreign Ministry denies an entry visa to Juan Alberto Suarez Diaz, a member of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples, who was to offer a series of conferences in five Brazilian cities.
- June 25 Havana and Brazil agree to establish relations of friendship and cooperation at the embassy level. Ambassadors will be exchanged soon. Relations were broken in 1964 by the military government then ruling in Brasilia.

Brazil

June 26 Fidel Castro sends a message to Brazilian President Sarney and the Brazilian people greeting them on the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Sarney replies with a thank you message.

June 29 A Cuban delegation visiting Paris headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Vieira tells a Brazilian delegation headed by Foreign Secretary General Flecha de Lima, that Cuba's main interest in resuming ties with Brazil is in economic cooperation.

July 7 Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon is interviewed in Havana by Brazilian Rosental Calmon Alves. Alarcon says the resumption of relations with Brazil will help Cuban rapprochement with the rest of Latin America.

July 20 In an interview with Jornal do Brasil, Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto de Abreu Sodre says the reestablishment of diplomatic relations with Cuba is a product of the state of full liberties that Brazil now enjoys.

August 1 The Brazilian Government gives its approval of the appointment of Jorge Bolanos, Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister, as the new Cuban Ambassador to Brazil, and reports that Cuba has approved Italo Zappa as new Brazilian Ambassador to Cuba.

August 7 According to an announcement in Brasilia, Brazil will sell agricultural equipment valued at \$10 million to Cuba in the first large major trade agreement between the two countries since they renewed diplomatic relations last June.

August 19 The Cuban Health Ministry sends two surgeons to Sao Paulo Heart Institute. They will spend 2 weeks in Sao Paulo, and 4 days in Rio, where they will visit the hospital of the Rio de Janeiro Federal University.

Brazil

September 2 The Council of State appoints Jorge Bolanos Suarez as Cuban Ambassador to Brazil.

September 14 Brazil concludes its first business deal with Cuba. The Havana Government will sell Brazil scrap iron to be reprocessed into steel and cast iron for the Brazilian carmaking industry.

October 9 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez accepts the credentials of Brazilian Ambassador to Cuba Italo Zappa.

October 15 At a meeting in Brazil of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries, the US representative says the Reagan administration is not willing to make any decision that would benefit Cuba in matters of sugar prices.

October 16 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas describes as positive and encouraging the results of the 22nd annual meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries held in Brazil.

October 21 Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas discusses the establishment of passenger and cargo flights with Brazilian Air Force Minister Octavio Moreira Lima. Cuba is interested in fertilizers, equipment, and spare parts of the sugar industry.

 Havana Radio Progreso announces that a group of Brazilian businessmen will travel to Cuba in the next few days as part of the first trade agreements signed by the two countries.

October 23 In its first stage, Cuba-Brazil trade will amount to \$200 million. Cuba will export cement, cotton, tobacco, oil, and raw materials to manufacture medicine. Brazil will export equipment for railroads, construction, and chemical industries.

Brazil

November 13	A delegation of 22 Brazilian businessmen accompanied by Paulo Alberto Soares from the Brazilian Foreign Ministry meet with Vice President of the Council of Ministers Antonio Rodriguez Maurell.
December 9	Fidel Castro attends the Cuba-Brazil meeting marking the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries and the Eighth International Latin American Film Festival. Fidel speaks on cultural development.
December 17	Fidel Castro decorates Brazilian filmmaker Nelson Pereida dos Santos with the Felix Barela Order, First Class.

Bulgaria

- February 28 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with Mariya Simeonova Zakharieva, Bulgaria's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs to sign a cooperation protocol for 1986-1990.
- March 5 Fidel Castro and Bulgarian leader Zhivkov sign an agreement in Moscow on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation and a program on socialist economic integration up to the year 2000.
- April 4 Politburo member Juan Almeida delivers a speech to the 13th Bulgarian Communist Party Congress. He says the unpayable foreign debt should be canceled and demands an end to the arms race.
- April 7 Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida and his delegation depart Sofia, Bulgaria after attending the 13th Bulgarian Communist Party Congress.
- May 8 An agreement that includes an important exchange of scientific and technical information is signed by the Cuban National Construction Architects and Engineers Union and the Bulgarian Scientific and Technical Society.
- May 20 The 18th conference of CEMA trade ministers begins in Sofia, Bulgaria. Cuba and other representatives attending discuss multilateral cooperation and the fundamental methods of perfecting labor organizations.
- May 24 The third session of the Bulgarian-Cuban Commission on Domestic Trade and Consumer Services ends with the signing of a protocol on exchanging consumer goods in 1986. The protocol is signed by Khristo Khristov and Manuel Vila Sosa.
- June 26 Bulgarian Foreign Trade Minister Khristo Khristov arrives in Havana and meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to exchange information on economic development of their respective countries.

Bulgaria

July 22	Secretariat member Jaime Crombet meets with Bulgarian party official Emil Khristov in Sofia to discuss strengthening Bulgarian-Cuban relations.
August 22	Petur Tanchev, Secretary of the Bulgarian Agrarian Party receives Juan Jose Leon, Deputy Chairman of the National Association of Small Farmers of Cuba. They stress to continue to broaden relations.
September 6	The Bulgarian News Agency reports that Nacho Papazov, Chairman of the Central Review Commission of the Bulgarian Communist Party has met with Politburo member Juan Almeida to exchange experiences in control and review of their parties.
October 1	The Council of State appoints Manuel Perez Hernandez Ambassador to Bulgaria.
October 2	Bulgarian official Emil Khristov receives Ernesto Melendez, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation to exchange views on socio-economic development and the deepening of cooperation in the construction of socialism.
October 3	The plenary session of the Bulgarian-Cuban Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation opens in Sofia. Andrey Lukanov and Ernesto Melendez Bachs, Chairman of the State Committee on economic matters meet.
October 14	A working group of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee led by Evangelina Alvarez Cardenas visits industrial plants and agro-industrial complexes in Bulgaria and are briefed on the decisions of the 13th BCP Congress.
November 4	Dimitur Stoyanov and Vratislav Vajnar, Interior Ministers from Bulgaria and the CSSR, respectively, arrive in Havana and are greeted at the airport by Division General Abrahantes.

Bulgaria

November 6 Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida receives the credentials of Nicola Nenov as Bulgaria's new ambassador to Cuba.

November 20 President Zhivkov of Bulgaria receives the new Cuban Ambassador Manuel Perez Hernandez who emphasizes that relations between the two countries are brought together by their common struggle against imperialism.

November 27 Bulgaria's Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Georgi Karamanev receives Cuba's Conrado Martinez Corono, Chairman of the National Institute of Sports, Physical Education, and Recreation to discuss cooperation in the sports field.

December 4 Raul Castro decorates a group of Soviet and Bulgarian generals, among them, Colonel General Atanas Semerdzhiev, First Deputy Defense Minister of Bulgaria and Commander in Chief of the General Staff of the Bulgarian People's Army.

December 17 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Giraldo Mazola Collazo visits Bulgaria and meets with Dimitur Stanishev, Secretary of the Central Committee to discuss bilateral relations.

Confidential**Burkina**

- April 9 Ouagadougou Domestic Service reports that Cuba has granted Burkina 600 high school scholarships and that a working meeting was held to discuss the utilization of these scholarships.
- June 17 Central Committee member Rene Rodriguez Cruz meets in Havana with Burkina's Ambassador to Cuba Vince Quedraogo to discuss several topics of mutual interest.
- September 22 A group of 150 Young Pioneers depart Burkina for Cuba to undergo six years of schooling. Thus far, 450 of the 600 Burkinan Young Pioneers. expected to train in Cuba have departed.
- October 29 Before departing Mozambique, Jorge Risquet met with the Presidents of Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and Burkina, as well as a high-level Soviet delegation.
- November 10 Granma reports that Burkina leader Captain Thomas Sankara met with Fidel Castro during a brief stop-over in Havana on 1 November enroute to Nicaragua to attend the 25th anniversary of the FSLN revolution ceremonies.
- Burkina leader Sankara arrives in Havana from Nicaragua and is greeted at the airport by Raul Castro, Isidoro Malmierca, and Jorge Risquet. They discuss themes of common interest. Sankara visits the Isle of Youth.
- Raul Castro receives Chairman of the National Council of the Revolution and Chief of State and Government of Burkina Thomas Sankara at the airport. Sankara tours economic and social centers on the Isle of Youth, accompanied by Risquet.

Confidential

Burkina

November 11

During a press conference in Havana before his departure, Thomas Sankara condemns the presence of the head of the Pretoria regime, Pieter Botha, in France.

Burma

June 20

**Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials
of Maung Maung Gyi, Ambassador of Burma in Cuba.**

Burundi

June 17

The Burundi-Cuban joint commission meeting is held in Bujumbura. In his address, Cuban Vice President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Lester Rodriguez expresses his wish to see the development of bilateral cooperation.

Cambodia

January 17 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo recently sent a message of greetings to Chea Sim, Chairman of the National Assembly of Kampuchea on Kampuchea's National Day.

January 18 Foreign Minister Malmierca sends greetings to Hun Sen, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Kampuchea on the seventh anniversary of the 7 January national day.

April 10 Politburo member of the Central Committee of Kampuchea Hun Sen receives a delegation from the Cuban Justice Ministry led by Juan Escalona.

April 16 On the occasion of his 35th birthday, Hun Sen, Kampuchean Foreign Minister, receives greetings from his counterpart Isidoro Malmierca.

April 21 Minister of Justice Juan Escalona returns to Cuba from Czechoslovakia and Slovak Republics, Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. Cooperation agreements were signed with the police organizations.

June 18 Aldo Santamaria and his delegation from the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces arrive in Phnom Penh. He meets with Bou Thang who thanks the Cuban people for their moral and material assistance in defending and building Cambodia.

June 20 In Phnom Penh, Heng Samrin, General Secretary of the KPRP Central Committee, receives Vice Admiral Aldo Santamaria who is heading the Cuban military delegation to the 35th anniversary celebration of the Kampuchean army. Raul sends congratulations.

July 12 Fidel Castro sends a message to Heng Samrin, General Secretary of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party, on the 35th founding anniversary.

Cambodia

September 20 A delegation of the KUFNCD National Council led by
Vice Chairman Men Chhan departs for Cuba to attend
the Third Congress of the Committee for the
Defense of the Cuban Revolution.

October 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with
Kampuchean Deputy Foreign Minister Bo Rasi.

Canada

March 19	At the 12th conference of the International Labor Organization in Montreal, CTC official Jesus Escandel is elected vice president. He presents a resolution that the foreign debt is unpayable.
September 19	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the new Canadian Ambassador to Cuba Michael Kergin who presented his credentials.

Canary Islands

August 29

Fidel Castro meets with members of a group of visitors from the Canary Islands. The members visited sites of cultural, historical, social, and political interest in Sancti Spiritus and Matanzas Province.

Cape Verde

June 16

Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Carmen Pereira, member of the Politburo of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde, to exchange views on cooperation between parties and governments.

Caribbean Islands

October 28

Bonaire Trans World Radio reports that Fidel Castro is denying reports his government tortures political prisoners. Fidel says there has never been a single case of such mistreatment.

Chile

March 2

During the Soviet Party Congress, the Cuban delegation, including Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, and Lionel Soso, meet with former Chilean Foreign Minister Almeyda.

Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, and Lionel Soto meet in Moscow with Volodia Teitelboim, leader of the Communist Party of Chile.

December 5

Pascal Allende, Secretary General of the Chilean Movement of the Revolutionary Left, is in Cuba to convey to Pope John Paul II, through Apostolic Nuncio Gilio Einaudi, a petition of clemency for three MIR members sentenced to death.

China (PRC)

February 24 China has received orders from the Ocean Property Company of Cuba for three 10,000-ton, multiple-purpose container ships, construction of which was to begin in Shanghai today.

March 1 Acting Minister of Foreign Trade Amado Blanco receives a Chinese trade delegation headed by Wang Pinqing. They sign payment agreements for the 1986 trade protocol.

July 5 Bo Yibo, Vice Chairman of the Central Advisory Commission of the Chinese Communist Party, meets in Beijing with Pedro Margolles Villanueva, Director General of Prensa Latina, to sign new agreements on news exchange between the two countries.

July 9 Chinese Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Zhu Qizhen arrives in Havana. This is the first official visit to Cuba by a Chinese Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs in 20 years.

July 12 Acting Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera meets with Vice Foreign Minister Zhu Qizhen to discuss bilateral relations.

July 24 Cuba's Ambassador to China Rolando Lopez de Amo and Huang Hua, Vice Chairman of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee attend a Cuban ballet dancers performance in Beijing. The dancers will also perform in Shenyang and Dalian.

September 17 A Chinese delegation of parliamentarians headed by Deputy Zeng Tao visits Havana. Tao meets with Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola and Flavio Bravo.

September 20 At the UN, Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Isidoro Malmierca exchange views on Namibia.

China (PRC)

September 24	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Deputy Zeng Tao and the members of his PRC National Peoples' Assembly before their departure from Cuba. During their visit, the Chinese deputies visited centers of economic, social, and tourist interest.
November 24	Vice President of the Council of Ministers Juan Almeida receives the credentials of Zhanyong Ming, China's new Ambassador to Cuba.
December 4	Isidoro Malmierca signs a condolence book at the Chinese Embassy in Havana on the death of China's Ambassador to Cuba Zhang Yongming.

Colombia

- January 4 President of ICAP Rene Rodriguez meets in Havana with Colombian parliamentarians presided over by Jose Luis Mendoza.
- March 2 Bogota El Siglo reports on an interview with Cuban defector Manuel Sanchez Perez in Spain. Perez says Cuba has one of the most inefficient and disastrous agricultures in the world.
- El Siglo also reports that Sanchez Perez says there is no likelihood of Cuba coming to an understanding with the West to better economic problems in Cuba so long as Fidel Castro is alive.
- Sanchez Perez also says that Osmani Cienfuegos, currently in charge of running economic activities, is the third man in Cuba.
- August 5 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo arrives in Bogota, Colombia to attend the inauguration of President-elect Virgilio Barco Vargas.
- August 8 Flavio Bravo meets in Colombia with outgoing President Belisario Betancur and Presidents Lusinchí from Venezuela and Sanguinetti from Uruguay. They discuss the problem of preventing a US invasion in Nicaragua and the foreign debt.
- August 11 Flavio Bravo returns from Colombia. He tells newsmen he had participated in the extraordinary meeting held by the Latin American Parliament in Colombia, in which matters concerning the institutionalization of that body were discussed.
- August 12 The Bogota newspaper El Espectador indicates that the new Colombian Government is expected to reach a decision soon on reestablishing relations with Cuba.

Colombia

October 29

A high Cuban official reports that preliminary talks between Cuba and Colombia on reestablishing diplomatic relations have started in New York. Colombia broke relations in 1981, accusing Cuba of supplying weapons and training to M-19 guerrillas.

Congo

- June 21 On the Isle of Youth, Naval and Air Force attache from the Congolese Embassy Bernard Oyeve, celebrates the 20th anniversary of the Congolese Peoples' Army underscoring the solidarity and assistance received from Cuba and Fidel Castro.
- June 27 Granma announces that Diego E. Gonzalez Perez has been named Cuban Ambassador to the Congo.
- October 9 The Cuban and Congolese Foreign Ministries agree to extend the bilateral cooperation plan that expired 9 May 1986 for two more years.

Costa Rica

January 14	Chamber of Commerce President Jose Garcia Lara welcomes over 20 businessmen from 18 Costa Rican firms. Attorney Echeverria believes there are possibilities of developing trade with Cuba.
June 14	Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon describes the US, El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Honduras as countries that do not have the political will to achieve a peaceful solution in Central America.

Confidential

Cuba

January 2 Havana Radio reports that in 1985 Cuba fulfilled its sugar goals by processing 8 million tons, investments valued at \$4.4 billion were made, and exports grew almost 10 percent.

January 3 Alva Castro supports the idea of a conference in Panama of presidents of the region, including Fidel Castro, on the foreign debt and says, at present, the foreign debt cannot be paid.

January 6 Vecino Alegret tells Hans-Joachim Boehme that during the last 5 years there has been an increase in workers' courses in Cuba.

Alegret also tells Boehme that in 1990 the ministry will have 3,000 microcomputer terminals in various educational centers in Cuba.

Politburo member Machado Ventura presides at a ceremony commemorating the 27th anniversary of the founding of the National Revolutionary Police. Minister of Interior Abrahantes speaks.

Havana Radio reports that Fidel Castro has recently toured the Salvador Allende Hospital expressing his interest in the creation of the intensive and intermediate care units.

January 7 Havana press carries a report by a Cuban Foreign Ministry spokesman refuting rumors about Fidel Castro's alleged death as reported by the news media in Miami and Puerto Rico.

Havana TV announces that tourism is now Cuba's third-ranking economic activity. During 1980-85 tourism brought in approximately \$484 million, and expects earnings of \$648 million in 1986-90.

Confidential

Cuba

- January 8 The Cuban Foreign Ministry condemns US threats of economic sanctions and military provocations against Libya.
- The Council of State agrees to remove Idalberto Ladron de Guevara Quintana from the post of Attorney General. Dr. Ramon de la Cruz Ochoa will assume the rest of his term in office.
- January 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Eduardo Latorre Rodriguez, Executive Secretary of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries, to discuss the international sugar market.
- First Vice President of the National Assembly Pedro Roche says peasant production of agricultural products increased by 10 percent during 1985.
- In 1985 the Fishing Industry Ministry achieved its annual production plan by 101 percent and registered the highest figure in its history, a growth of 7 percent compared to 1984.
- January 16 A cultural agreement for 1986-87 between Cuba and Italy is signed in Havana. The agreement includes the areas of science, culture, education, and sports.
- The third meeting of the coordinating councils of national centers for automated information will be held in Havana from 21 to 25 January.
- January 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the Caraballeda message for peace, security, and democracy for Central America, signed by the eight foreign ministers of the Contadora and Support Groups.
- January 22 Fidel Castro visits the Havana Libre Hotel fire which burned for 12 hours, no one was hurt.

Confidential

Cuba

- January 27 The Cuban Episcopal Conference holds its first ordinary session of 1986 to prepare the topics to be discussed at the Cuban national ecclesiastical meeting that will take place 17-19 February.
- January 28 Vilma Espin speaks at a ceremony at Havana University commemorating the 133rd anniversary of Jose Marti's birth. Neither Fidel or Raul Castro attended.
- Fidel and Raul Castro attend the funeral of Ramon Cienfuegos Flores, father of Camilo.
- January 29 The International Pedagogy-86 Congress opens in Havana. 3,500 educators attend the congress. Education Minister Fernandez cites Cuban educational development during the 19th century.
- February 1 In the "Principles and Objectives of Foreign Policy" section of the party congress, Cuba will continue to support revolutionary movements and is willing to resolve its crisis with the US.
- February 4 Fidel Castro opens the Third Party Congress. He blames the US for most of the world's major problems, but says he is willing to open negotiations to resolve his differences with Washington.
- Fidel calls for a more efficient economy, tells of the growing problems of crime and juvenile delinquency, and says he will fire officials guilty of incompetence and irresponsibility.
- During his speech at the Congress, Fidel says that Cuba has rapid deployment formations that are permanently combat-ready, highly mechanized, and have high firepower.

Confidential

Confidential

Cuba

February 4

Fidel discloses in his speech that Cuba will not participate in the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul unless Olympic officials adopt his recommendation that the two Koreas co-host the games.

February 5

Raul Castro reports that a US SR-71 spy plane made a flight today along the coast without violating Cuba's territory. He says it was Ronald Reagan's greeting to the Congress.

At the Party Congress, Horst Sindermann praises Cuba for its solidarity towards anti-imperialist movements and its self-sacrificing internationalists aid throughout the world.

Nicaraguan President Ortega blasts the US during his speech at the Party Congress.

Czechoslovakia's official Milos Jakes' speech at the congress praises Cuba for strengthening Communism and labor movement.

February 7

At the Party Congress, Fidel Castro names the full Politburo members, alternate members, Central Committee Secretaries, and Central Committee alternates.

Ramiro Valdes, Sergio del Valle, Guillermo Garcia, and Blas Roca are ousted from the Politburo. Roca requested to be relieved because of ill health.

Vilma Espin is appointed the party's first women Politburo member and Esteban Lazo Hernandez, the party's second black, is promoted to provincial party chief.

Fidel also mentions that sex discrimination has been more prevalent than ethnic or racial discrimination in Cuba.

Confidential

Confidential

Cuba

February 7

At the Party Congress, Fidel is re-elected First Secretary of the Communist Party. Raul Castro is re-elected Second Secretary and will take over if Fidel dies or is assassinated.

The Third Party Congress approves guidelines for Cuba's 1986-90 five-year plan and the creation of a new government commission with ministerial rank to recommend economic reforms.

In his closing speech at the Party Congress, Fidel warns Washington that any interference in Nicaragua or Angola would meet with stiffer Cuban resistance.

During his closing speech, Fidel accuses capitalists of living like vultures and vampires, living off the blood of others, and profiting from the arms factory to kill.

Fidel Castro says he has not given up smoking for health reasons, but to promote a public health campaign against smoking. He has not smoked since 26 August 1985.

The Mozambique National Resistance Movement claims responsibility for shooting down a troop-carrying transport aircraft, killing 3 Cubans and 21 Zimbabweans.

February 11

The 11th meeting of the International Radio and Television Organization is held in Havana. President of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television Ismael Gonzalez presides.

Ismael Gonzalez notes that Cuba has 2 national and 7 provincial television channels operating, as well as 53 radio stations.

Confidential

Confidential**Cuba**

- February 17 The first Cuban national ecclesiastical meeting is held in Havana. Msgr. Adolfo Rodriguez affirms that the church in Cuba must be open and provide for dialogue and participation.
- February 19 The ship Bahia de Manzanillo arrives in Havana Bay. This is the first of 12 ships under construction in European shipyards that are expected to arrive in Cuba before the end of the year.
- Granma condemns President Reagan's visit to Grenada, calling it the newest insult to Latin America's dignity.
- February 23 It was announced at the ecclesiastical meeting that steps are being taken to canonize Father Felix Varela, a nineteenth century priest who contributed to the movement for Cuban independence.
- Church sources in Havana report that Msgr. Dario Castrillon, Secretary General of the Latin American Episcopal Conference was received by Fidel Castro a few days ago.
- A final document issued by the Cuban National Ecclesiastical Encounter stresses the church's commitment to spreading the gospel through a dialogue with other sectors of society.
- Prensa Latina reports that Fidel Castro met with the Pope's special envoy to the ecclesiastical meeting, Cardinal Eduardo Pironio.
- February 24 Fidel Castro sends greetings to participants of the second national mathematics congress being held at Havana University. Education Minister Fernandez is made an honorary member.

Confidential

Confidential

Cuba

February 25

Public Health Minister Julio Tejas analyzes the serious economic situation that is affecting the underdeveloped world during a meeting in Havana with health experts from the Nonaligned Countries.

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Rene Rodriguez Cruz attend a ceremony in Havana commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic.

February 28

The third medical experts meeting of the Nonaligned Movement and other developing countries ends in Havana.

March 2

Bogota El Siglo reports on an interview with Cuban defector Manuel Sanchez Perez in Spain. Perez says Cuba has one of the most inefficient and disastrous agricultures in the world.

El Siglo also reports that Sanchez Perez says there is no likelihood of Cuba coming to an understanding with the West to better economic problems in Cuba so long as Fidel Castro is alive.

Sanchez Perez also says that Osmani Cienfuegos, currently in charge of running economic activities, is the third man in Cuba.

March 5

The technical cooperation program of the Food and Agriculture Organization approves \$250,000 in aid for Cuba to offset the effects of Hurricane Kate.

March 6

A plan for cooperation in the fields of culture, science, and education for 1986-1990 is signed in Havana by Mongolian Ambassador to Cuba Nandzad and Deputy Foreign Minister Bolanos.

Confidential

Cuba

- March 9 The 13th meeting of CEMA member countries in the field of communications is held in Havana. Development of communications systems to be used with artificial earth satellites is discussed.
- March 10 The International Sugar Conference opens in Havana. Attending are 60 foreign delegates and 300 Cuban delegates.
- March 11 In a commentary in Granma, Eduard Seaga and Jose Napoleon Duarte are said to be the most faithful Reagan vassals.
- March 12 In an interview in Havana, Jose Felipe Carneado, Chief of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee Religious Affairs Office, says the Pope will not visit Cuba this year.
- Havana press announces that the United States, in its 1987 fiscal budget, has included \$2.6 million to be invested in the Guantanamo Naval Base.
- March 13 Fidel Castro returns from Moscow and is greeted by Raul Castro.
- March 14 Fidel Castro presides over a meeting of the Politburo and Secretariat of the Central Committee at which he gives a broad report on his recent trip to the USSR and North Korea.
- March 16 Central Committee member and Secretary General of the Cuban Workers Federation in Havana Province Noel Zubiaur Mir dies in Havana from a heart attack.
- March 18 During a preliminary meeting of the Nonaligned News Agencies members, Malmierca attacks Western news groups for ignoring the achievements of the Nonaligned countries coverage of world affairs.

Cuba

- March 18 Granma reports on President Reagan's plea for aid to the Contras by saying that Reagan is taking the same path Hitler took a half century ago where his craziness led the world to war.
- March 19 Havana press reports that, according to a senior Cuban government source, Cuba's relations with the US have sunk to an all-time low and offer little prospects of a thaw.
- In an interview in Havana, Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon tells El Pais that disagreements between the US and the Latin American governments are constantly increasing.
- Granma reports on an article written by Reporter Oscar Ferrer who accuses the US of developing several lines of foreign policy that range from the so-called Truman Doctrine to neoglobalism.
- Alarcon perceives "a growing militarization of Honduran society" according to his statement in an interview with El Pais.
- March 20 Jose Ramon Fernandez, Vice President of the Council of Ministers, inaugurates the fourth general conference of news agencies from Non-aligned countries.
- At the news pool conference, Cuba is elected to preside over this organization for the next three years. Pedro Margolles Vallanueva, Director General of Prensa Latina, is selected president.
- March 22 Spain turns down a request from Cuba to extradite former Cuban Economic Vice Minister Manuel Antonio Sanchez Perez. Cuba has charged Sanchez with trying to embezzle \$500,000 of public money.

Cuba

- March 22 Fidel Castro speaks to the national health system meeting about remodeling several Havana City hospitals and refers to the family doctor plan and its development in the mountain areas.
- March 23 In Havana Province, thousands of persons observe Defense Day.
- A conference of the pool of Nonaligned News Agencies ends in Havana with an agreement to step up its output of economic news and cutting costs through communications agreements.
- Prensa Latina reports on a statement from Fidel Castro during a reception for delegates to the non-aligned news agencies' meeting that President Reagan was dealt a setback in aid to the Contras.
- March 25 In a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry, Cuba emphatically condemns the US show of force and sinking of Libyan naval units in the Gulf of Sidra.
- March 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presides over the Foreign Ministry annual review meeting. Isidoro Malmierca presents the main report detailing the year's work.
- March 27 Fidel Castro presides over the ordinary meeting of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo. The Politburo adopted recommendations to eradicate non-agricultural activities detected in cooperatives.
- Raul Castro attends a ceremony in Guantanamo, the 28th anniversary of the founding of the Fran Pais Eastern Command of the second front.

Cuba

- March 27 Cuban Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas says the source of the organization's political crisis is the US Government's crusade against the multi-lateral system.
- Oscar Oramas blames the US for its aggressive, illegal, and daring behavior in the Libyan coasts and relates those facts to the mad crusade made by the Reagan administration against Nicaragua.
- March 28 Interior Minister Division General Jose Abrahantes speaks at the first congress of the Cuban Psychologists Association Conference.
- March 29 Secretary General of the Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga speaks at a labor, social, women's meeting in Havana saying only socialism can guarantee labor unions all their rights and freedom.
- March 31 Several delegations arrive in Havana to participate in the meeting of ministers of education and culture of the Nonaligned Movement which will begin on 1 April.
- April 1 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez greets participants attending the second meeting of education and culture ministers from the Non-aligned Movement and other developing countries.
- April 2 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks at the 25th anniversary of the Foreign Trade Ministry on improving the quality of export products to compete in the international market.
- Fidel Castro awards 11 agricultural workers from Camaguey with a visit to the Soviet Union this year in recognition of the results obtained in completing production and service plans.

Cuba

- April 4 Raul Castro sends a message greeting the organization of Jose Marti Pioneers on the occasion of its 25th anniversary.
- Severo Aguirre tells a Havana radio station that the first topics to be discussed in Mexico will be the present peace situation, the arms race, and the oppressive foreign debt.
- April 5 Havana press reports that during the past five years a decisive boost has been given to Cuban television transmission services, which now cover 90 percent of the country.
- The 25th anniversary of the Central Army is commemorated with a military ceremony. Raul Castro sends a message of greeting as Abelardo Colome Ibarra and Esteban Lazo preside.
- The second meeting of education and culture ministers of the Nonaligned Movement and developing countries ends in Havana.
- April 7 In its Communist Party's draft programme, Cuba reiterates her determination for peace, solidarity with the peoples' struggle, support for development in the Third World, and friends with Soviets.
- April 8 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo says anti-imperialistic spirit prevailed during the third special session of the Latin American Parliament in Guatemala.
- Fidel Castro speaks at the closing ceremony commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Organization of Jose Marti Pioneers.

Confidential

Cuba

- April 8 Granma warns that the training of Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary gangs by the US Special Forces, the Green Berets, implies a new phase of US aggression against Nicaragua.
- April 9 The 53rd meeting of the third section of the CEMA Permanent Commission for the Development of Hydroenergetic Resources ends in Sancti Spiritus.
- Jose Machado Ventura tells the Cuban Trade Unions Council meeting of the importance of the replacement of cadres with quality men and women.
- April 10 Vilma Espin marks the 25th anniversary of the founding of child-care centers in Cuba.
- Granma reports that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ivan Arkhipov signed a series of trade agreements that will substantially increase Soviet aid to Cuba over the next five years.
- April 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells Prensa Latina that the trade agreements signed by Cuba and the USSR will increase Soviet aid by \$3 billion dollars between 1986-90.
- Granma reports that ECLA has revealed that in the last four years the continent has paid, in interest alone, on its foreign debt the astronomical sum of \$100 billion.
- April 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez closes the first national exports meeting of the Ministry of the Steelworking Industry, emphasizing in a critical sense the problem of quality.
- April 14 The 19th meeting of the Cosmic Meteorological Working Group of the Inter-Cosmic Program begins at the Cuban Academy of Sciences. The topic of discussion is the 1986-87 cooperative plan.

Confidential

Confidential**Cuba**

- April 15 Granma charges that the US attack on Libya "confirms that the center of state terrorism against the emancipated peoples is in Washington."
- In Havana, the AALAPSO describes the US military aggression against Libya as brutal and cold blooded.
- April 16 Raul Castro, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Bay of Pigs victory and Militia Day, sends congratulations and revolutionary greetings to participants in the battle.
- April 19 Granma states that the action against Libya and the escalation of US aggression against Nicaragua infuriate the Cuban people and inspire them to strengthen their defense efforts.
- Fidel Castro is decorated with the Liberators and Heroes of Our America medal, at the chief of state level, the highest order granted by the Anti-Imperialist Tribunal of Our America, TANA.
- Fidel Castro speaks at the 25th anniversary of the Playa Giron victory. He says whoever tries to take over Cuba will only find the soil awash with his own blood, or else die in the attempt.
- April 20 In a nationally televised speech, Fidel Castro says that President Reagan "is as unscrupulous, opportunist and irresponsible as Hitler and potentially more dangerous."
- April 21 Deputy Sonia Rodriguez Cardona is appointed Minister President of the State Committee for Material and Technical Supply. She replaces Irma Sanchez, who will carry out other tasks.

Confidential

Cuba

April 21

Cuba presides over the 49th CEMA meeting on maritime transportation cooperation. Scientific-technical cooperation and production until the year 2000 is discussed.

The State Committee for Statistics of Cuba dedicates a new calculations center in Havana equipped with two Soviet computers that will process statistics.

Minister of Justice Juan Escalona presides over the first Latin American Justice Ministers meeting on juristic information in Havana. Among the topics is the feasibility of computerization.

April 22

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Kenneth Datsy, Secretary General of UNCTAD, to discuss the international economic situation and ways in which developing countries are affected by the foreign debt.

Raul Castro presides over the inauguration of the Majibacoa Sugar Mill, the seventh built in Cuba. Operating at its capacity, the mill will grind more than 600,000 arrobas of cane daily.

April 23

Havana Radio Reloj announces that CEMA member countries will cooperate with Cuba in the extraction and exportation of oil and gas and advanced technology for exploitation of oil fields.

Cuba begins a new round of talks in Havana with Paris Club creditors on refinancing its foreign debt of \$3.5 billion at a time when Cuba's exports are dropping.

Havana's Mariel port workers have unloaded 10,000 tons of general merchandise from the Soviet ship Komsomolets Uzbekistana. This merchandise will help alleviate damages caused by Hurricane Kate.

Cuba

April 24

The US delegation to the ECLA meeting in Mexico accuses Cuba of introducing unacceptable political elements in the meeting and says Cuba and Nicaragua are encouraging subversion in Latin America.

At the ECLA meeting in Mexico, Cuba strongly rejects a violent attack made by the US delegation and warns that it is ready to give appropriate political, economic, and/or military response to any Washington action.

The 49th CEMA meeting for maritime transportation cooperation concludes with the signing of a multi-lateral agreement relating to the consumption of combustible fuel and energy on ships.

April 25

In Granma, the Cuban Government urges people to sell their jewelry and old coins to the central bank to help boost the country's international reserves.

Fidel Castro receives Kenneth Dasie, Secretary General of UNCTAD, to discuss the work being done by UNCTAD, especially the preparatory work for the seventh conference in 1987.

In Havana, the countries belonging to CEMA have reaffirmed their aid to Cuba in oil production by signing the final protocol of a meeting dedicated to matters related to crude oil.

April 26

In Cienfuegos, a meeting of the CEMA dairy agreement ends with the signing of a protocol by representatives of the nine participating countries.

April 28

Havana press reports that a delegation from the Paris Club held four days of talks last week with Central Bank President Hector Rodriguez Llompart on refinancing the 1986 maturities on Cuba's debt.

Cuba

April 29

Mexico City press reports that Cuba has told its foreign creditors it will suspend debt payments for 90 days, beginning 5 May, while seeking favorable repayment terms and \$500 million in cash to make up for a projected shortfall.

Havana press reports that Cuba intends to substantially improve the quality of its educational system while continuing to strengthen the nation's scientific and technical potential.

Raul Castro presides over the 9th plenum of the National Committee of the Union of Young Communists.

April 30

Raul Castro presides over the ninth plenum of the National Committee of the Union of Young Communists, calling on Cuban youths to continue preparing with quality for the defense of Cuba.

Jorge Risquet presides over the main ceremony and closing session of the New International Information Order Symposium held on the 25th anniversary of Radio Havana Cuba.

Cuba announces it has postponed for 90 days its 1986 payment of its \$3.5 billion foreign debt. Prensa Latina reports that Cuba is waiting for a "mutually acceptable renegotiation formula" with its Western creditors.

At the UN General Assembly, Cuban Ambassador Oscar Oramas blames the US for the UN's financial crisis.

May 1

Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga addresses Havana May Day rally saying that strengthening the economy is the same as strengthening defense. Fidel Castro also attends the ceremony.

Cuba

May 1

Raul Castro presides over the parade and ceremony commemorating International Workers' Day in Camaguey. The people of Camaguey celebrate with achievements in production and pledge more efficiency.

Armando Hart presides over the May Day celebrations in Cienfuegos. The parade was characterized by combativeness, enthusiasm, and discipline.

Cuba's press plays down the Soviet nuclear accident in Chernobyl.

May 2

Fidel Castro speaks at the 100th founding anniversary of the Salvador Allende Hospital (formerly Covadonga) saying he wants Cuba to have the most complete health service in the world.

Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jose Machado Ventura, Vilma Espin, and others preside over a ceremony presenting the Third Party Congress banner to various organizations.

May 3

Vast forest fires have broken out in various wooded areas in Cuba as a result of the severe draught affecting a large portion of the nation; 300 hectares of natural forest have been lost in various areas in Loma de Cunagua.

Granma reports that Fidel Castro met in Havana with a West German Green Party delegation to discuss the world economic crisis, the Central American conflict, and environmental problems.

May 5

The sixth meeting of coordinating countries in the sphere of standardization, weights and measurements, and quality control of the Nonaligned Movement begins in Havana.

Cuba

May 6 A new 110-kw electric substation begins operating in Abreus municipality, Cienfuegos Province. The installation is equipped with a 25-megawatt transformer.

During the 39th plenary assembly of the World Health Organization in Geneva, Cuba is elected to the vice presidency of the American region.

May 7 At a press conference in Lisbon, Brazilian President Jose Sarney reiterates that his government is considering resuming diplomatic relations with Cuba, which is consistent with his line of maintaining links with all the countries of the world.

The bureau meeting of the Permanent Congress of Labor Unity of Latin America and Caribbean Workers ends in Havana with the approval of six resolutions.

May 8 Granma reports that two tornadoes raked across Cuba injuring four people seriously as the hurricane season begins in the Caribbean area. Fifty-five homes were destroyed in Camaguey.

May 9 An agreement is signed in Havana at the 11th meeting of the work group for the application of computer technology in domestic trade during the CEMA domestic trade ministers conference.

May 10 UNITA reports that 59 government soldiers and eight Cubans were killed in fighting between 3-5 May.

Havana press reports that the two main indicators of manufacturing efficiency in sugar harvests, yield, and recovery, were below the level expected during the current milling process in Camaguey Province.

Cuba

May 10

Jose Ramon Fernandez and Jose Ramon Balaguer preside over an education meeting expressing the need to elevate requirements and eliminate bureaucratic procedures that affect the educational process in Havana.

The sixth meeting of Nonaligned Movement coordinating the standardization of meteorology and quality control is closed in Havana by Ramon Darias, Minister President of the State Committee for Standardization.

Granma charges that US military bases outside its territory are the seat of state terrorism, one of the most dangerous manifestations of present US foreign policy.

Havana Prensa Latina reports that Cuba intends to acquire new world markets for its exports and plans to add new export products to obtain more resources for its economic development.

May 12

Fidel Castro visits the construction site of the new Institute of Tropical Medicine, where he converses at length with Omar Tellez, Construction Chief, and briefly with Institute Chief Dr. Gustavo Curi.

The Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples and the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace sign a cooperation agreement in Havana. Fidel Castro says there is no peace without development and no development without peace.

May 13

London press reports that following a meeting last week with creditor banks in Paris, Cuba has reversed a previous decision to halt interest payments due to creditor banks on 6 May and will make the payment, which totals between \$6-7 million.

Confidential

Cuba

May 13

In the text of a cooperation agreement signed by the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples and the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace, imperialist circles are accused of intensifying the arms race.

Minister of Culture Armando Hart presides over a meeting that studied the joint work of educational centers and cultural institutions in Colon. Hart says that in the past five years cultural institutions have grown and developed strongly.

May 14

Politburo member Julio Camacho Aguilera presides at the first provincial workers assembly to be held in Cuba. This meeting was held in Santiago de Cuba at the recommendation of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions.

Havana press reports that a Cuban TV signal has been received in Angola since 1 April through a Soviet satellite.

May 15

Cuban Deputy Felix Moreno says in Havana that at a symposium on drug trafficking and drug addiction held recently in Ecuador, the US was characterized as the country most responsible for promoting this type of activity.

Havana press reports that according to official figures of the State Committee for Statistics, the national economy fulfilled its mercantile production plan by 98.3 percent during 1986's first quarter which represents a 3.7 percent growth.

Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon tells Prensa Latina that Cuba will participate in the 3-5 June conference on Latin American democracy which will be held in Strasbourg, France.

Confidential

Cuba

- May 15 Havana TV reports that Cienfuegos Province is presenting an unfavorable situation in conservation of energy, with consumption exceeding 27,000 tons of oil and a cost exceeding 20,000 megawatt hours.
- May 16 During a ceremony in Havana, Isidoro Malmierca is decorated with the Battle of Beirut Order, awarded to him by the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.
- May 17 Politburo member Jorge Risquet speaks at the second national meeting of agricultural production cooperatives. He refers to the agrarian question and its relation to peasants which outlines the development of the cooperative movement.
- May 18 The second national meeting of agricultural-livestock production cooperatives is held in Havana. Fidel Castro calls for a crusade against "every form of exploitation, sponging, vice, and corruption" because of the damage to the revolution.
- May 19 A contract is signed in Havana between Cuba and the USSR for the coordinated delivery of equipment for the first stage of the Juragua nuclear power station being built with Soviet assistance.
- Fidel Castro decides to abolish the 6-year-old "free markets" leaving behind a great lesson, many damages, and millionaires. Fidel calls the free markets "a source of enrichment for neo-capitalists and neobourgeois."
- Vice President of the State Finance Committee Roberto Blanco opens the 25th conference of insurance organizations. He discusses the sustained capitalist economic crisis that has strong repercussions on insurance activities.

Cuba

- May 19 Soviet and Cuban commercial enterprises sign a contract to fully supply equipment and materials for the first nuclear power station built in Cuba. Energoimport Association President Lazaro Hernandez signs the contract for Cuba.
- May 20 The Foreign Ministry condemns South Africa's latest air-raids on the capitals of Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Botswana and charges that they were desperate shows of force, violating co-existence norms among states.
- Granma Province's High Quality Fruit Enterprise begins to operate all the sites the peasants' free markets occupied as a result of the agreements reached at the second national meeting of live-stock-agricultural cooperatives.
- The Voice of America celebrates the first anniversary of its Radio Marti broadcasts to Cuba. VOA says interviews with recent Cuban arrivals and field surveys show Marti has "great credibility in Cuba and has an extensive listening audience."
- May 22 Politburo member Pedro Miret, during a meeting of the National Commission of Spare Parts held in Havana, calls for improved spare parts production.
- The National Electoral Commission is appointed and is presided over by Jose Ramon Machado Ventura. The Council of State agrees to hold elections on 19 October 1986 to elect delegates to the municipal assemblies of the people's government.
- Minister of Culture Armando Hart sends a message to the instructors, advisers, technicians, and artists of the amateur movement on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of its founding.

Cuba

- May 22 The 25th anniversary of the founding of the military specialty of tanks and transport is celebrated in Havana with a ceremony held at the General Antonio Maceo Inter-Arms School of the FAR.
- May 23 Raul Castro presides over a graduation ceremony of National Revolutionary Police combatants and the incorporation of an FAR Red Berets reservist contingent to that organization.
- Fidel Castro presides over a regular meeting of the Politburo during which new anticrime measures are approved. An extensive analysis is made of the problems of crime and antisocial conduct, especially the number of incidents in Havana City.
- The Council of State announces the creation of the National Commission of Economy Management and appoints Gilberto Diaz the commission's vice president.
- May 24 The Council of State agrees to designate Manuel Castillo Rebasa Minister of Communication. Castillo Rebasa was formerly chief of the Communications Troops of the FAR and replaces Pedro Guelmes Gonzalez.
- May 25 Fidel Castro speaks at the closing session of family doctor forum in Havana. He says Cuba has become more aware of the importance of social medicine and that family doctors are the only technicians who graduate with assured housing.
- May 27 Fidel Castro receives the Felix N. Musa decoration that the Union of Cuban Journalists awards. He calls on the Cuban press to participate in the struggle against everything that affects or slows the progress of the revolution.

~~Confidential~~

Cuba

- May 27 The Council of State creates the National Committee of the Economic Management and Planning System that will manage, coordinate, promote, and control the activities that involve economic management methods and mechanisms.
- May 31 Fidel Castro tours the Fourth National Exhibit of the Builders of the Future in Havana's Cuba Pavilion. He learns about Cuban advances in the area known as green medicine and works linked to the cure for vitiligo and other diseases.
- June 2 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Cuba will export more than 2 million integral circuits to East Germany for manufacturing computer components. Cuba produces several types of computers for industrial, documentation, and education centers.
- June 3 Cuba informs its Western creditors that it will continue to pay interest on its \$3.5 billion debt, thus toning down an earlier statement that it would suspend most of its principal and interest payments as of 5 May.
- Politburo members Jorge Risquet and Roberto Veiga preside over an assembly review meeting. During a speech by Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, he says it is necessary to stimulate greater workers participation in solving problems.
- June 4 To date, 1,900 people have been evacuated in Guantanamo where a state of alert has been called due to heavy rainfall which is affecting the eastern provinces.
- June 5 Havana press reports that as a preventive measure because of heavy rains, 9,600 people living in low lying areas were evacuated in addition to 5,376 students--50 houses have been totally destroyed, 129 head of cattle and 10 horses have died.

Confidential

Cuba

- June 6 The Cuba 86 police writers meeting ends with an agreement to create an international association for police literature. Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge and Armando Hart exchange opinions with the participants.
- June 7 At a meeting marking the 25th anniversary of the Interior Ministry, Fidel Castro says the main task of the ministry is no longer to stamp out counter-revolutionary activity, but to combat the country's growing crime wave.
- Granma reports that five people were killed and three were missing in floods and landslides caused by a week of heavy rain in eastern Cuba.
- June 9 Fidel Castro participates with the almost 1,000 delegates to the international seminar on primary health care at the Palace of Conventions. Fidel says there will be 65,000 doctors in Cuba by the year 2000.
- June 11 At the health care seminar, Fidel Castro offers interferon to other countries free of charge to assist in research and for treatment of acute cases of cancer.
- Fidel Castro speaks at the afternoon session of the seminar and tells of the construction of the genetic and biotechnology research center, scheduled to be completed next July.
- Havana Radio Reloj reports that losses in the recently concluded sugar harvest in Camaguey amounted to a little over 31,750,000 arrobas.
- June 12 The second international seminar on outpatient care begins in Havana and is presided over by Public Health Minister Julio Tejas. He says there are 42,715 nurses in Cuba and 15,000 of them provide primary care services.

Cuba

June 12

Havana TV reports that last year several enterprises throughout the country were required to reimburse other enterprises more than 2 million pesos for not delivering goods. In 1985, state arbitrary organs settled more than 900 claims.

Fidel Castro speaks at the Health Seminar saying the Cuban people are better trained and educated, more cultured, and more demanding. He refers to the concept of family doctors for primary health care and Cuba's success in heart transplants.

June 13

Havana press reports that Cuba began releasing a group of 27 political prisoners about three weeks ago whose freedom was sought by French undersea explorer Jacques Cousteau last year.

June 14

Fidel Castro closes the national seminar for professors of mathematics, physics, and chemistry of the pre-university vocational institutes of exact sciences. He says the introduction of computing in the ninth grade will begin this coming year.

Fidel Castro is interviewed by Patrice Barrat, Paris Le Figaro Magazine. Fidel says he became a Communist when he was a student. He also says that Cuba's doors are open to anyone who wants to leave the country.

June 16

Fidel Castro opens the new wings built at the Julio Diaz Rehabilitation Hospital in Reparto Fontanar. With construction of the new physical therapy, electrotherapy, mechanotherapy, and ambulatory therapy rooms, beds are increased to 225.

Central Committee member and Transportation Minister Diocles Torralba says the Cuban Merchant Marine fleet will be increased by 35 ships during the next five years.

Cuba

June 17

Granma reports that the Cuban Government has mounted a scrap metal collection drive in an effort to earn vitally needed hard currency abroad and to save on imports of raw materials for the island's ferrous and non-ferrous foundaries.

Politburo member Juan Almeida presides over the ceremony of the Ministry of Foreign Relations commemorating the 81st anniversary of the death of Generalissimo Maximo Gomez.

Alternate Politburo member Jose Ramirez Cruz and Roberto Damian Alfonso, Central Committee member, preside over a meeting in Bayamo of peasants of cooperatives of credits and services.

June 18

Fidel Castro presides over a ceremony at which a banner is given to the delegation of athletes that will participate in the 15th Central American and Caribbean Games that will be held in the Dominican Republic starting on 24 June.

Cuba joins the Latin American Integration Association as an observer. The ALADI committee of representatives has granted the Cuban Government permission to help ALADI promote regional trade.

Havana Radio reports that Armando Hart has indicated that the Culture Ministry will further strengthen ties with the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television, the Writers and Artists Union, and the National Cultural Workers Union.

Mexico City press reports that the new Government of Barbados indicates that it wishes to have good relations with all countries. Prime Minister Errol Barrow's Social Democrats wish for open, sincere relations, and cooperation with the US and Cuba.

Cuba

- June 20 Granma reports that 12 Cuban soldiers and airmen were killed on 19 June when two air force helicopters collided in mid-air during a training flight east of Havana. The helicopters were a Soviet-made MI-24 and AN MI-87 transport.
- June 21 On the Isle of Youth, Naval and Air Force attache from the Congolese Embassy Bernard Oyeve, celebrates the 20th anniversary of the Congolese Peoples' Army underscoring the solidarity and assistance received from Cuba and Fidel Castro.
- For the first time in Camaguey Province, technicians establish communications with the CEMA International Center for Scientific-Technical Information in Moscow.
- June 23 The interconnection of the 130-kilovolt line from Baracoa to Maysi is completed, and all the municipalities have been connected to the national electricity network.
- June 24 Havana press reports that a pipeline broke on the Soviet oil tanker Lukhivitsky causing a spillage of 1,265 tons of fuel oil and serious pollution at the Cuban deep-water port of Cienfuegos.
- Council of Ministers Vice President Jose Ramon Fernandez reiterates that Cuba will not participate in the next Olympic Games if they are not held in both parts of Korea.
- The 75th meeting of the CEMA Permanent Commission for Transportation Cooperation is held in Havana. The exchange of experiences on increasing and exploiting transportation is one of the goals of the meeting.

Cuba

June 24

Minister of Culture Armando Hart participates in the opening ceremony of the second meeting on Latin American and Caribbean peoples' education. Representatives from 28 institutions from 14 countries are participating in the meeting.

June 25

Cuban political prisoner, Jose Luis Alvarado, released last month from prison, tells Reuters that another 54 prisoners were released at the same time he was and more could be freed soon.

Raul Castro presides over maneuvers commemorating the 150th anniversary of the birth of General Maximo Gomez. These maneuvers are held to strengthen the country's defense capabilities.

Fidel Castro speaks at an assessment meeting on enterprise management, reiterating the essential need for microbrigades because of corruption and the slow process of completing economic and social structures.

Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuba Trade Unions Roberto Veiga speaks on the concept of the integral work brigades as an organization link in the production process. He sees quality control as the future of labor.

Management councils of 13 hotels of the Turhoteles Enterprise announce they will not accept payment of material incentives in addition to their salaries in support of Fidel Castro's 19 April remarks.

Havana press reports that "negligent" personnel are blamed for the oil spill in Cienfuegos Bay on 22 June. The personnel in charge of the operation were not at their work post.

Cuba

June 26

In a meeting in Havana, Fidel Castro launches a scathing attack on the present system of productivity bonuses in Cuba's state-run economy, denouncing it as unjust, ineffective and ideologically dangerous.

Fidel Castro speaks at the closing of the meeting on enterprise on the essential quality of a leader to motivate people, the question of whether bonuses should be given if a goal is reached, and his hope of overcoming Cuba's material limitations.

June 27

Fidel Castro presides over a Politburo meeting that approves in principle the economic and social evaluation of 1985 and of the first months of 1986.

June 30

Havana TV condemns US aid to Contras.

July 1

In a TV interview, Fidel Castro accuses the US of deliberately slandering Panama's military chief, General Noriega, and says this slanderous campaign was proposed by a member of the US Security Council.

Granma announces that former Labor Minister Joaquin Benavides Rodriguez has been designated Minister-President of a newly created National Commission for the System of Management of the Economy.

Fidel Castro presides over the opening ceremony of the genetic engineering and biotechnology center in Havana.

The Council of State appoints Joaquin Benavides Rodriguez, Central Committee member, to the post of President of the National Commission of the Economic Management System (EMS), with rank of Minister of Government.

Cuba

- July 1 The Council of State appoints Francisco Lineras Calvo, Central Committee member, President of the State Labor and Social Security Committee.
- July 2 Prensa Latina reports that the Soviet Union and Cuba signed a bilateral cooperation agreement on book publishing, printing, and marketing for 1986-1990.
- July 3 Fidel Castro speaks at the 10th session of the National Assembly of the People's Government about Cuba's housing construction, including dwellings that have been built illegally.
- July 4 At the conclusion of the National Assembly meeting, Rene Rodriguez condemns the decision of the US Congress to grant \$100 million to the Nicaraguan counterrevolution.
- July 7 Havana press reports that a group of 47 political prisoners from Combinado del Este Prison were to be released on 8 July.
- President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo addresses the closing session of the assembly urging deputies to contribute to resolving the existing problems. Fidel Castro participated actively in all the discussions on the agenda.
- July 8 US-Cuban talks aimed at renewing an immigration treaty broken off 14 months ago begin in Mexico City.
- July 9 A cooperation agreement between Mexico's National Association of the Processing Industry and the Cuban Chamber of Commerce is signed in Havana. The agreement will increase trade relations with Cuba in diverse economic and trade sectors.

Cuba

- July 9 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Nobel Peace Prize winner Mother Teresa of Calcutta, who is visiting Cuba as part of her Caribbean and US tour.
- The National Committee of the Camaguey Sugar Workers Trade Union is analyzing deficiencies and errors in labor organization and salaries as well as measures to be taken by the workers movement.
- July 10 Buenos Aires press reports that, according to diplomatic sources, Cuba has partially suspended payment of its \$3.5 million foreign debt.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet announces that Melba Hernandez, Moncada heroine, has been elected president of the Cuban chapter of the Anti-Imperialist Tribunal of Our America, TANA, because of her revolutionary merit.
- July 11 During a meeting in Mexico City, the US breaks off talks to reinstate an immigration treaty because the Cubans try to link the immigration issue to international radio broadcasting.
- The Cuban Foreign Ministry announces that no agreement was reached during talks held with the US in Mexico City regarding immigration.
- Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura presides over a meeting on deficient work in Holguin. Several aspects of enterprise management are discussed.
- July 12 Raul Castro presides over the military graduation and promotion ceremony commemorating the 13th anniversary of the assault on the Moncada Barracks.

Cuba

July 14

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jorge Risquet are the first persons to sign the book of condolences in the Vietnamese Embassy in Havana following the death of Le Duan.

Havana Radio Progreso reports that meetings have been held with the representatives of enterprises and local organs in Granma, Villa Clara, and Guantanamo Provinces, to examine deficiencies in economic performance and ways to resolve them.

Raul Castro receives a group of Polish youths who belong to the Karl Roloff Voluntary Work Brigade and describes to them the struggle of the Cuban people during the 19th century.

July 16

Fidel Castro visits the Indian warship Godavari and is received by Commander, Captain M. B. Karnik.

Vice President of the Council of Ministers Diocles Torralba and Vu Dinh Lieu preside over their countries' delegations at the ninth Cuban-Vietnamese intergovernmental meeting for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.

Politburo member Machado Ventura speaks at the analysis meeting of Pinar Del Rio enterprises saying there is a need to appeal to the morality of workers and leaders to promote the systematic and permanent struggle against poor quality.

July 17

Fidel Castro presides over the Central Committee meeting held in Havana's Palace of the Revolution.

July 18

Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura speaks at the graduation ceremony at the Nico Lopez Higher Institute calling for increased work efforts and requirements.

Cuba

July 19

At the second plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, Fidel Castro calls the administration of US President Ronald Reagan one of the "most serious" dangers in the whole history of the Cuban revolution.

During the Central Committee meeting Fidel Castro describes Cuba's military training as "a gigantic task," and points out: "we had been losing on one side what we had been achieving on the other."

July 21

Raul Castro inaugurates the Arnaldo Milian Castro Pioneer Explorer's Center that is located 65 km from Cienfuegos in the Escambray area.

The Council of State relieves Antonio Rodriguez Maurell as Sugar Minister and appoints him Vice President of the Council of Ministers. Juan Herrera Machado is appointed Sugar Minister.

President of the Federation of Cuban Women Vilma Espin presides over the national ceremony commemorating children's day being held in the Ismaelillo Pioneer Camp in Cienfuegos Province.

July 22

The Communist Party publishes a grim assessment of the country's economic performance during the first half of 1986 and calls on people to work harder with less expectation of material reward.

Raul Castro opens the Provincial Defense Preparedness School in Sancti Spiritus.

Politburo member Pedro Miret calls on workers to manufacture spare parts that are really necessary and to pay more attention to recovery activities and improvement of quality. He says only 7 percent of new production was fulfilled.

Cuba

- July 23 Raul Castro visits the Camaguey municipality of Sibanicu to preside over the opening of a clothing store and tours the municipal hospital and several government buildings under construction.
- July 24 Politburo member Pedro Miret attends a basic industry meeting in Havana and indicates that Cuba has the means to obtain basic oil to produce lubricants by using Cuban crude.
- Prensa Latina reports that Cuban television will begin satellite broadcasts on 26 July for approximately three hours over the weekend, and that the broadcasts will benefit a large number of workers, students, and diplomatic missions abroad.
- July 25 In Madrid, Cuban defector Manuel Sanchez Perez says Havana and Moscow disagree strongly over how to deal with Cuba's foreign debt. He says Cuba needs to earn at least \$1 billion a year in hard currency to pay for goods and technology.
- Paris press reports that in Granma, on 1 May, the back page contained a photo of Fidel Castro that if held up to the light showed a skull on his chest.
- Paris press reports that the 4 July edition of Granma, if folded a way that Cuban readers do, changes the headline to read "down with Fidel."
- Paris press reports on a third layout gaffe in Granma on 7 June showing Fidel Castro in uniform with his arm raised that looks unmistakably like a fascist salute and in one corner of the photo the word "ario" is seen; "anniversario" got cut out.

Cuba

July 25

In a television report, Fidel Castro mentions the layout gaffes in Granma on 1 May and 4 July and dismisses them as simple coincidences without any mystery involved. Fidel does not mention the third layout gaffe on 7 June.

In Proceso, Fidel Castro points out the threat of war has sharply increased since the present US administration has been in power and says if the US removes its military advisers from Central America, Cuba will support this political step.

July 26

Fidel Castro speaks in Sancti Spiritus commemorating the 33rd anniversary of the attack on Moncada Barracks stressing that the Cuban people must work harder and show more revolutionary zeal, admitting that the revolution has committed many errors.

In his 26 July speech, Fidel Castro criticizes the slack attitude of many youngsters toward education and he reprimands them sharply for failing to make use of the opportunities which were available to their relatives before the revolution.

In his 26 July speech, Fidel Castro accuses the Reagan administration of pursuing "warlike, fascist" policies and criticizes US intervention in Nicaragua and the deployment of US troops in an anti-drug drive in Bolivia.

In Sancti Spiritus, Fidel Castro says "In Cuba we do not import drugs, we do not consume drugs."

In Sancti Spiritus, Fidel Castro says Cuba's first nuclear plant, a Soviet-designed power station being built near the central city of Cienfuegos, will be safer than any US nuclear plant.

Cuba

- July 26 Raul Castro watches the televised national main ceremony marking the 33rd anniversary of the Moncada Barracks at the provincial party headquarters in Holguin. He says Fidel's remarks are suitable for the times.
- July 27 Havana Prensa Latina reports that Nicaraguan Commander of the Revolution Tomas Borge was unable to participate in Cuba's 26 July celebrations because of technical problems with his plane.
- Fidel Castro tours Sancti Spiritus projects built in honor of the 26 July holiday. He inaugurates a 774-bed Camilo Cienfuegos Provincial Teaching Hospital and visits other medical facilities, as well as a school, the new airport, and an aqueduct.
- July 28 In a news conference in Havana attended by US correspondents, Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon says the US Administration, which says it defends freedom of speech, only practices that principle outside its borders.
- Ricardo Alarcon says Cuba has increased its aid to Nicaragua following Washington's approval of \$100 million for the anti-Sandinista guerrilla movement.
- Ricardo Alarcon raises the possibility that Cuba will begin radio broadcasts to the US in response to Voice of America transmissions to the Cuban people.
- In a statement distributed in Lisbon, UNITA says that Angolan rebels killed more than 40 government soldiers and four Cuban advisers in attacks throughout the country last week.

~~Confidential~~

Cuba

- July 31 The Commission for Protection of Flora and Fauna reports that the 37 Pinar del Rio forest fires registered between January and August were caused primarily by staff negligence and climatic conditions. 671,000 hectares of forest were destroyed.
- August 6 Cuba promises to clear up to one month of arrears on its short-term commercial debt to Western creditors, but has given no deadline for doing so, according to business and diplomatic sources.
- August 9 Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida presides at a ceremony honoring Mr. Davidson Heiburn, who has been accredited as new Bahamian Ambassador to Cuba.
- August 10 Cuba International reports that tourism in Cuba expanded 11 percent in 1985. A \$500 million plan to re-develop the tourist industry is underway in Cuba, aimed at making tourism the island's second most important source of hard currency.
- August 11 Flavio Bravo returns from Colombia. He tells newsmen he had participated in the extraordinary meeting held by the Latin American Parliament in Colombia, in which matters concerning the institutionalization of that body were discussed.
- The Transportation Ministry reports that the Cuban Merchant Marine fleet has increased its dead weight cargo capacity recently with the addition of two new vessels--the Bahia de la Habana and the West Island.
- Granma reports that a US Army officer, Hugo Romeu Almeida, stationed at a US base in Stuttgart, West Germany, has requested political asylum from the Cuban Government. Romeu Almeida says he does not agree with the US policy on Central America.

Confidential

Confidential**Cuba****August 12**

President of the National Institute of Sports Conrado Martinez Corona reports that Cuba will send a delegation to the Pan-American Games in Indianapolis and that Cuba will ask to host the Pan-American Games in 1991.

August 14

Central Bank Director Julio Fernandez de Cossio tells Reuters that Cuba is considering boosting trade with non-Communist nations to enable it to buy more high-quality industrial goods unavailable in Soviet-Bloc states.

First Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Viera affirms in Havana that the recent South African aggressions against Angola are a demonstration of an adventurist policy and US alliance with the apartheid racist regime.

Havana TV reports that as of 30 June, the Ministry of Construction reported losses of \$35 million; the Ministry of Industry, \$22 million; and the Ministry of Agriculture, \$9 million. The causes of the losses range from theft to irresponsibility.

Central Bank Director Julio Fernandez de Cossio tells Reuters that Cuba is considering boosting trade with non-Communist nations to enable it to buy high-quality industrial goods unavailable in Soviet-bloc states.

Central Committee members Pedro Ross and Pedro Fernandez, Secretary General of the Construction Labor Union meet to discuss labor and salary policies deficiencies and violations.

August 17

The Central Committee Plenum is held in Havana. Fidel Castro speaks of errors in the way projects are carried out and says the time has come to resolve the problem of unfinished construction projects.

Confidential

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Cuba

- August 18 Politburo member Pedro Miret Prieto chairs a meeting to assess progress made by the workers at the Punta Gorda nickel plant. Miret and Basic Industry Minister Marcos Portal visit Caya Guam's chrome processing plant.
- August 19 A scientific experiment begins in Camaguey aimed at testing the effectiveness of cloud-seeding measures to induce rain. The experiment is part of the joint Cuban-Soviet study of tropical meteorology and hurricanes.
- First Party Secretary in Santiago de Cuba Esteban Lazo heads a Federation of Cuban Women meeting in Santiago de Cuba. Santiago de Cuba will host the 35th commemoration of the assault on the Moncada Barracks and the fourth party congress.
- August 20 Acting Foreign Minister Jose Raul Viera Linares meets with Ambassadors Hoang Luong from Vietnam, Soukthavon Keola from Laos, and Long Visalo from Kampuchea, to discuss the results of the 13th Indochinese Foreign Ministers Conference.
- Raul Castro sends greetings to La Coloma fishery unit workers for their participation in the 150th birthday of Generalissimo Maximo Gomez military maneuver.
- August 21 Politburo member Jorge Risquet attends a ceremony at the Angolan House of Culture in Havana marking the 10th anniversary of the establishment of economic relations.
- Politburo member Pedro Miret Prieto chairs a meeting in Cienfuegos to assess the progress made in the construction of that city's nuclear power plant.

Confidential

Cuba

August 21

Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Ernesto Melendez says that more than 150,000 Cubans have lent their services as internationalists to 45 countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

Havana water official Alfredo Alvarez Rodriguez tells the Cuban News Agency that a severe water shortage in Havana is considered the worst in this century. Havana has suffered below average rain-falls since 1983.

Granma reports that there are approximately 6,000 Salvadoran soldiers and officers who participated in antiterrorist training carried out in June and July in Washington and Arizona and in August in Louisiana.

August 23

Cuban Foreign Ministry officials say that Cuba has proven more than once that no pressure or economic measure adopted by the US will force Cuba to negotiate or violate its principles. Cuba says immigration problems are mainly the fault of the US.

August 25

Havana TV reveals the contents of Fidel Castro's letter to US Congressman Michael Bilirakis regarding the Cienfuegos nuclear power plant. Fidel says the plant's technology is one of the safest used throughout the world.

Fidel Castro speaks at the inauguration of the Cardiovascular Surgery Center of the William Soler Pediatric Hospital in Havana.

August 26

Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura attends 1 of 15 assembly meetings which initiated the nomination process in Havana to elect municipal people's government candidates.

Confidential

Cuba

- August 26 During a televised ceremony to open a children's hospital, Fidel Castro says he is celebrating his first anniversary of kicking the smoking habit. Statistics put Cubans among the heaviest smokers in the world .
- August 28 Havana Radio Reloj announces that Isidoro Malmierca will attend the UN General Assembly special session on Namibia which will be held in September.
- August 29 The French Foreign Ministry in Havana announces that Cuban Human Rights Activists Ricardo Bofill entered their embassy in Havana on 27 August seeking refuge from Cuban authorities.
- Fidel Castro meets with members of a group of visitors from the Canary Islands. The members visited sites of cultural, historical, social, and political interest in Sancti Spiritus and Matanzas Province.
- August 30 The French Embassy in Havana refuses journalists access to Cuban dissident Ricardo Bofill.
- August 31 Foreign Minister Malmierca says he believes the presence of Cuban fighters will not continue for very long in Angola--Cuban troops may soon pull out.
- September 2 The Council of State appoints Jorge Bolanos Suarez as Cuban Ambassador to Brazil.
- September 5 Havana Radio Progreso reports that Cuba's sugar harvest will be performed in two stages. The first stage will be from the start of the harvest to 28 February; the second stage from 28 February to the conclusion of the task.

Confidential

Cuba

- September 6 At the 23rd meeting of the Latin American Civil Aviation Commission in Havana, the Commission calls the US Government's prohibition of Cuban commercial overflights of its airspace discriminatory.
- September 7 Havana press announces that handwritten notices offering to buy or sell goods or exchange homes are appearing with growing frequency on walls, telephone poles, and other public places in Havana.
- September 13 In Mexico City, Deputy Defense Minister Guillermo Rodriguez Del Pozo says that if the US attempts to invade Nicaragua, Cuba will support Nicaragua. Such aid could be with troops, weapons, financial resources, or moral support to the Sandinistas.
- September 15 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Jorge Risquet return to Havana after attending the Nonaligned summit in Harare and visiting African and East European countries.
- September 18 In a communique delivered to Agence France-Presse in Lisbon, UNITA claims its forces have shot down a Luanda government MIG fighter and captured its Cuban pilot on 14 September.
- September 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the new Canadian Ambassador to Cuba Michael Kergin who presented his credentials.
- September 22 In a meeting held to assess the progress of the thermo-electric power plant in northern Matanzas, Politburo member Pedro Miret notes the 36-day delay in assembling the boiler and measures were adopted to overcome it.

Cuba

September 23

Bohemia reports that three Florida residents were sentenced to eight years in prison by a Cuban court last month for drug trafficking and illegally entering Cuban territory.

Politburo members Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Pedro Miret, and Central Committee Secretariat member Lionel Soto meet to discuss Cuba's integration with CEMA member countries to increase trade.

Fidel Castro attends a meeting for new family doctors. He says every year close to 500 doctors will enter the family doctor program and by 1993 the entire capital will be covered by this plan.

At the First Maritime Law Meeting in Havana, the Guantanamo Naval Base Perpetuity Treaties are discussed by Dr. Olga Miranda Bravo, legal director of the Foreign Ministry.

September 25

At the UN General Assembly, Isidoro Malmierca reaffirms Cuba's absolute conviction that the foreign debt of the Third World cannot be paid and must be canceled.

At the UN, Isidoro Malmierca explains Cuba's concern for the policies of the nuclear arms buildup and says the US has violated the UN Charter by approving funds to finance the Nicaraguan counterrevolution.

At the conclusion of Malmierca's remarks at the UN, he urges summoning an international peace conference on the Middle East with PLO participation, demands self-determination for the Saharan people, and rejects US aggression against Libya.

Raul Castro and other party members attend the "Moncada 86" exercise in Santiago de Cuba.

Confidential**Cuba**

- September 26 Granma reports that Havana is experiencing the most serious water shortage in this century. The Vento Reservoir, the main supply of water for Havana's nearly two million residents, is virtually dry.
- September 27 The Third Congress of Committees for Defense of the Revolution is held in Havana. Fidel Castro says that incompetence will weaken the Cuban revolution, and that Cuba has to overcome indiscipline, irresponsibility, and corruption.
- Fidel Castro visits an optical glass cutting shop under construction at La Lisa. This shop will save the national economy 80 percent of foreign currency now being spent in the purchase of already manufactured optical glass.
- September 28 Fidel Castro speaks at the closing ceremony of the third CDR Congress. Fidel says that in the past five years since the previous congress imperialism unleashed a colossal arms race that lead to an increase in arms everywhere in the world.
- September 29 Raul Castro attends the "Granma 86" defense exercises being conducted in Granma Province.
- October 1 The National Prevention and Social Attention Commission is established at the Council of State Headquarters in Havana. The commission is under the Council of Ministers and is headed by Vilma Espin.
- Cuba is elected for the first time to the policymaking governing council of the International Civil Aviation Organization. The ICAO is the organization responsible for regulating international civilian aviation.

Confidential

Cuba

- October 1 Seventy-five construction microbrigades begin in Havana. This "plus work" system will build 76 housing units, 560 child-care centers, and 10 polytechnical schools.
- October 7 Prensa Latina reports that Cuba has signed contracts with Soviet and French companies to build a port in Matanzas Bay capable of handling oil supertankers. The first phase is expected to be completed and ready for operation by July 1988.
- October 14 Speaking at the fourth UN Decolonization Commission meeting, Maria Cecilia Bermudez calls for condemnation of the IMF, the World Bank, and all who contribute to strengthening the South African racist regime.
- October 15 Fidel Castro visits the Celia Sanchez Manduley Textile Plant in Santiago de Cuba and discusses plant problems and the need to perfect production to achieve the important industrial center's total capacity of 80 million square meters by 1990.
- Fidel Castro speaks at the closing session of the family doctors program in Guantanamo Province emphasizing the important tasks the doctors' have in the Province.
- October 17 Granma reports that exile Cuban Ramon Medina--real name Luis Posada Carriles--who took part in a 1976 attack on a Cuban airliner that left 73 dead, has been in charge of a CIA supply operation to Nicaraguan rebels at a Salvadoran military base.
- The sixth congress of the National Metallurgical Workers Trade Union begins at the Jose Marti steelworking enterprise, Antillana de Acero. The meeting is presided over by Roberto Viega, Jaime Crombet, and Marcos Lage.

Cuba

October 17 In San Cristobal, Secretariat member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura says that Cuba has to get rid of the bureaucratic mentality in its leaders, rectify badly done things, and have a more vigilant, active, and combative behavior.

October 18 The Council of State, in response to a proposal from Fidel Castro, agrees to replace Light Industry Minister Roberto Ogando. Ogando's replacement is the result of deficiencies and errors committed while carrying out his duties.

Ramon Conte Hernandez, the last prisoner held by the Cuban Government from the 1961 Playa Giron (Bay of Pigs) invasion, is released from a Cuban prison.

Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas says the US practices hypocrisy in its international relations by denying its ties to terrorism when in reality it nurtures those practices. Oramas is referring to the protection of Posada Carriles by the CIA.

At the UN, Cuban Ambassador Oscar Oramas says the foreign debt of developing countries is unpayable and uncollectable.

October 20 Mexico City Notimex reports that Cuba could become the second major grapefruit producer after the US within the next few years. It is estimated that 1.4 billion tons of citrus will be produced by the end of 1986.

October 21 The 47th CEMA meeting on cooperation in the food industry field begins in Havana.

Vice Admiral Fedor Starozhilov meets with Raul Castro, Division Generals Abelardo Colome Ibarra and Rogelio Acevedo, and other military officials. Raul visits the Soviet Naval Fleet.

Cuba

- October 22 UN representative Pedro Nunez Mosquera questions the reason behind spending billions of dollars on nuclear weapons that will become obsolete while new types of cosmic weapons are being developed.
- October 23 The working sessions of the Second International Trade Union Workshop on foreign debt opens in Havana. Trade Union member Jesus Escandel expresses hope to establish a new international economic order.
- October 24 The 49th meeting of the CEMA Permanent Commission on Food Industry ends in Havana with the signing of a cooperation protocol and the extension of an agreement.
- Fidel Castro addresses the Fifth Union of Cuban Journalists' Congress saying that Cuba needs a press that is alert, that investigates, informs, and criticizes. The media will be given greater access to information from official sources.
- October 28 Cuba is elected president of the commission drafting the final documents of the 25th International Red Cross Conference held in Geneva, Switzerland. The organization will be called the International Red Cross and Half Moon Movement.
- October 29 The Executive Secretariat of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution call on all CDR members to actively participate in the work tasks programed for Red Sunday, 2 November.
- October 30 Fidel Castro participates in a joint meeting of the Party's Politburo and Secretariat of the Central Committee.
- Havana press reports that the nuclear power plant being built in Matanzas Province is worth \$200 million, and it should generate over 330 megawatts of electricity when operating at full capacity.

Cuba

- October 31 Fidel Castro bestows the Ernesto Che Guevara Order, First Degree, on Leopoldo Cintra Frias, Division General and Central Committee member, because of his successful fulfillment of three internationalist missions.
- November 1 The National Council of Scientific Societies and the Cuban Society of Orthopedics and Traumatology strongly criticize the US Government's refusal to issue visas to Cuban specialists to attend a medical congress in Puerto Rico.
- Raul Castro attends funeral services in Havana of internationalist doctors Enrique Betancourt and Ulises La Rosa, who died in the plane crash which killed Mozambican President Machel.
- Politburo member Roberto Veiga presides over the first session of the sixth Trade Union Congress of the National Education, Science, and Sports Workers Union.
- November 2 Fidel Castro tours several centers where over 2 million Cubans are doing volunteer work in tribute to the 69th anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution. Fidel says "Red Sunday" has become a "productive festival."
- November 3 Raul Castro presides over a ceremony bestowing the 30th FAR anniversary commemorative medal on Soviet military specialists in Cuba.
- November 4 The 1987 sugar harvest begins.
- November 7 The National Assembly of the Peoples' Government expresses its strongest condemnation of Great Britain for its new aggeession against Argentina by unilaterally extending by 150 and 200 miles the zones around the Malvinas Islands.

Cuba

November 7 A Central Bank official reports that, at a 18-19 November meeting in Paris, Cuba will request \$300 million in fresh money to make payments on short term commercial debts due at the end of this year.

In Pinar del Rio, Second Secretary General of the Central Organization of Trade Unions Rene Penalver says the current problem of the labor movement is the struggle against the lack of discipline in labor absenteeism and poor productivity.

November 8 At the 17th Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) meeting held in Buenos Aires, Cuba was elected by acclamation to host the 18th ministerial meeting scheduled for November, 1987.

The Soviet Naval Detachment headed by Vice Admiral Fedor Starozhilov arrives in Santiago de Cuba. Starozhilov meets with Esteban Lazo, Politburo member and First Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee.

Raul Castro sends greetings to the experienced border guard brigade, which is commemorating 25 years of its founding.

November 11 The 32nd session of the CEMA permanent commission for semi-conductor appliances and integrated circuits begins in Pinar del Rio.

November 12 Cuban Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas calls for sanctions against South Africa, during a special committee meeting.

Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida and Politburo member Jorge Risquet attend a reception in Havana on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the declaration of independence of Angola.

Cuba

- November 13 Havana is selected to host the 1991 Pan-American Games at the 23rd Congress of the Pan-American Sports Organization meeting in Bridgetown. Some strings are attached; Cuba must participate in the 1988 Summer Olympics in South Korea.
- November 18 Raul Castro and other Cuban officials attend a ceremony marking the 150th anniversary of the birth of Major General Maximo Gomez. Juan Almeida reviews Cuban history, stressing Maximo Gomez' contributions.
- Fidel Castro and Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida attend the ceremony turning over the old Quinta de los Molinos to a Pioneer historical center for Cuban children. Maximo Gomez and his general staff occupied this house.
- The 23rd meeting of the CEMA Permanent Commission on Civil Aviation is held in Havana and is attended by delegations from Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, Poland, Romania, and Czechoslovakia.
- November 19 Fidel Castro says that before Christmas he will free Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo who was sentenced to 30 years in jail in 1965 for trying to overthrow Fidel Castro.
- November 20 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo announces the ANPP 11th period of sessions will begin 25 December.
- November 24 Havana and Havana City Provinces carry out tasks related to defense, which are mainly aimed at explaining to all citizens their posts of combat, equipment, and way to fight against the enemy in the case of aggression. 400,000 participate.

Cuba

November 25 Fidel Castro opens the third National Congress on General Surgery and the second National Congress on Pediatrics Surgery. 900 delegates from Cuba and 17 countries in Latin America, Asia, and Europe are participating in sessions until 29 November.

The second Congress of the National Association of Innovators and Efficiency Experts opens in Havana and is presided over by Politburo member Roberto Viega.

November 26 Havana press reports, that according to reliable Cuban sources, the President of Havana's Assembly of People's Power, the equivalent of the city's mayor, Oscar Fernandez Mell, will soon become Cuba's ambassador to Spain.

Raul Castro presides over the Interior Ministry's main ceremony honoring the FAR on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the landing of the Granma and FAR. Division General Abrahantes is the key-note speaker.

November 27 Politburo member Roberto Veiga closes the second congress of the National Association of Innovators and Efficiency Experts stressing the pureness of the workers' movement and its importance in the country's economic development plans.

Fidel Castro is elected Santiago de Cuba Municipality deputy to the National Assembly of the People's Government. Politburo members Juan Almeida, Armando Hart, Esteban Lazo, and Vilma Espin also head the group of 21 deputies.

Raul Castro is elected to represent the Segundo Frente Municipality during an assembly meeting in Santiago de Cuba of the National Assembly of the People's Government.

Confidential**Cuba**

- November 28 Politburo member Julio Camacho Aguilera is elected deputy to the National Assembly of the People's Government.
- November 29 Raul Castro presides over a ceremony bestowing the Ernesto Che Guevara Order, second class, to a group of Cuban combatants who fought in the Spanish Civil War.
- Fidel Castro and Flavio Bravo meet with a group of parliamentarians composed of eight deputies from different European parties headed by Alfred Loma to discuss the international political situation, especially Central America.
- November 30 Raul Castro opens the deferred session of the Third Party Congress. He says the ruling party would attempt to rectify what he termed errors and negative tendencies such as inefficiency, bureaucracy, and corruption in the country.
- At the deferred Third Congress proceedings, Fidel Castro discusses corruption in the work force and in wages.
- December 2 Fidel Castro, at the Third Party Congress, says that Cuba has evolved into a "disguised capitalism" but without the competitive benefits of capitalism and that Cuba will have only \$600 million in hard currency to spend in 1987.
- Raul Castro speaks at a military parade in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Granma landing and the beginning of the FAR.
- Fidel and Raul Castro present the Ernesto "Che" Guevara Order First Degree and the Internationalist Combatant Medal, granted posthumously by the Council of State, to Brigadier General Raul Diaz Arguellez because of his revolutionary merits.

Confidential

Confidential

Cuba

- December 2 A military parade commemorating the 30th anniversary of the Granma landing and the creation of the Revolutionary Armed Forces begins. Raul Castro and Division General Ulises Rosales del Toro lead the parade.
- December 3 Havana Radio Reloj announces that 74 percent of Cuba's agroindustrial sugar complexes have been critically affected by the drought with the most critical situations in Matanzas and Villa Clara.
- Fidel Castro's closing speech at the Third Party Congress focuses mainly on domestic economic problems and the depleted reserves of hard currency.
- December 4 Fidel and Raul Castro attend the funeral at the FAR cemetery for Angel Martinez, outstanding combatant in the antifascist struggle carried out by the Spanish people.
- December 6 Granma reports that Cuba is suffering its worst drought in 27 years, with rainfall this year totaling only 68 percent of normal. Some Cubans say the government may be exaggerating the problem to encourage thrifty use of water.
- Fidel Castro sends a floral wreath to the Granma expeditionaries fallen at the Algeria de Pio battle 30 years ago. Division Generals Senen Casas and Sixto Batista place the wreath at the foot of the revolutionary martyrs' tomb.
- December 7 "Bastion '86," a four day military exercise, with more than seven million people participating, is held throughout Cuba.
- December 8 Fidel Castro visits La Lisa Municipality where he receives a report of "Bastion '86" strategic operations.

Confidential

Confidential**Cuba**

December 8 Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura visits the party's command post in Havana Province where he was briefed about the development of activities in the province following yesterday's simulated sudden massive air strike.

December 9 Fidel Castro attends the Cuba-Brazil meeting marking the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries and the Eighth International Latin American Film Festival. Fidel speaks on cultural development.

December 10 Politburo member Vilma Espin observes the "Bastion '86" exercise at the Luis Felipe Almeida Center of Operations at the Havana transmission distribution enterprise. She says Cuba's level of combativity is the highest ever.

Tribuna reports that 11 schoolteachers were jailed for terms of six months to four years for falsifying students' exams and fraudulently promoting the students in exchange for money and other gifts.

Raul Castro visits Matanzas Province on the occasion of "Bastion '86." He tells the crowd that the importance of this exercise is to grow strong to avoid war.

December 11 Hundreds of thousands of Cubans demonstrate at the US Interests Section in Havana in protest against the overflight of Cuba by a US SR-71.

At the rally protesting the US overflight of Cuba, Armando Acosta says the overflight was unnecessary and condemns President Reagan for meeting with Cuban poet Armando Valladares and for interfering in Nicaragua.

At the UN, Cuba announces that its airspace was violated on 8 December by a US SR-71 spy plane.

Confidential

Confidential

Cuba

December 12

First Party Secretary of Havana City Province Jorge Lezcano speaks at a protest rally in front of the US Interests Section; he exhorts the Cubans to be stronger economically, so that the country will be stronger in its defense.

Roberto Robaina, First Secretary of Cuba's Union of Young Communists speaks at the rally at the US Interests Section saying that Cubans would rather die than live defeated and that they will never stop being internationalists.

Speaking to a crowd in Caibarien, Raul Castro says the final results of the "Bastion '86" exercise exceeded all previous expectations. Raul conveys a message of congratulations from Fidel to the people of Caibarien.

The Cuban Ecumenical Council expresses concern and repudiates the violation of Cuban airspace by a US spy plane, and says that this action harms national sovereignty.

December 15

Fidel and Raul Castro are nominated by Sancti Spiritus Province as delegates to the sixth congress of the National Health Workers Union, which will be held within the first 3 months of 1987.

At a seminar, Minister of Agriculture Adolfo Diaz Suarez stresses the need to raise the level of agricultural-livestock organizations to meet the requirements for efficiency and to increase production in rice, beans, and root vegetables.

It has been reported in Cienfuegos that at least 29 industrial, agricultural, sugar, construction, and people's government enterprises are among units that have failed to fulfill the production plan for the January-November period.

Confidential

Cuba

December 16

Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras warns that the traditional enemies of the Non-aligned Movement are persisting in their objective to split the movement.

Government officials in Havana say that Cuba's severe water shortage has been further strained by the sixth straight year of below-average rainfall. Tobacco growers are behind schedule in their planting for 1986-87 because of the drought.

Fidel Castro inaugurates the International Film and Television School in San Antonio de los Banos. Culture Minister Armando Hart and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez are present.

December 17

Dr. Jean-Pierre Hocke, High Commissioner of the UN Office for Refugees, arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Viera. This is the first visit of a UN High Commissioner to Cuba.

Havana TV notes in its commentary that the subject of most concern at the beginning of the sugar harvest is the low efficiency of the sugar mills.

Fidel Castro attends the closing ceremony of the Eighth International New Latin American Film Festival held at Havana's Karl Marx Theater. Minister of Culture Armando Hart makes the closing remarks at the event.

The State Committee for Labor and Social Security sets up the country's first state inspection delegation in Havana to supervise and execute labor policy and to prevent errors and deficiencies that might arise in the labor system.

Cuba

December 19

UN official Jean-Pierre Hocke tours various facilities of economic and historic interest on the Isle of Youth and visits the school for Namibian students.

Fidel Castro inaugurates the Vitalio Acuna Pioneer Palace, the Raul Podio Saborit Community Polyclinic, and a modern child care center in Granma Municipality of Media Luna.

Fidel and Raul Castro attend a ceremony in Cinco Palmas Municipality in Media Luna commemorating their meeting after the Alegria de Pio setback.

Fidel Castro visits the Granma Medical Science School in Manzanillo; he notes that the construction work at the school is taking too long.

A delegation from the Ecumenical Association of Third World Theologians visits the headquarters of the National Assembly of the Peoples' Government and is received by ANPP President Flavio Bravo.

Politburo alternate member Julian Rizo Alvarez, during the second national meeting on irrigation, says that a swift increase of efficiency, production, and positive economic results are needed in the country's livestock-agricultural sectors.

December 20

Fidel Castro inaugurates the Jose Joaquin Palma Printing Shop in Bayamo, Granma, where the La Demajagua provincial newspaper is printed. Fidel was impressed with the printing of the newspaper but not with the number of forms printed.

December 22

Fidel Castro presides at a ceremony marking the 25th anniversary of Cuba's literacy campaign.

Cuba

- December 23 Fidel Castro closes the party's Central Committee Third Plenary Meeting making a thorough analysis of the country's current economic situation and talks of conditions and causes of the limitations and difficulties Cuba is facing.
- December 25 The 11th session of the National Assembly of the People's Government begins in Havana. Fidel and Raul Castro and other top-ranking Cuban officials attend.
- December 26 Fidel Castro announces at the National Assembly an austerity plan to cut supplies in milk, cloth, and gasoline, to reduce TV broadcasts, to double bus fares, and to make adjustments in student participation in agricultural work.
- December 27 Fidel Castro is reelected as President of the Council of State by the National Assembly.
- Members of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution and the Cuban Federation of Cuban Women support Fidel Castro's remarks made before the National Assembly meeting of holding flash rallies organized in their blocks.
- December 29 Granma reports that two Soviet-made Comet hydrofoils collided 13 nautical miles south of Batabano. One passenger was killed and 46 injured.
- Leaders from around the world send greetings to Fidel Castro congratulating him on his reelection as Chairman of the Council of State and Ministers.

~~Confidential~~

Cyprus

- June 17 The presidents of the board of directors of the Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation, Gavril Skottis, and the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television, Ismael Gonzalez, sign a cooperation exchange protocol in Havana to broaden relations.
- October 6 Nicosia Domestic Service reports that House President Vasos Lissaridhis will depart for Havana on 11 October heading an interparliamentary delegation.
- October 14 Central Committee member Flavio Bravo meets in Havana with Cypriot leader Vasos Lissaridhis.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vasos Lissaridhis discuss international affairs and Rodriguez tells him of the importance Cuba attributes to Cyprus hosting the 1988 Ministerial Conference of the Nonaligned Movement.
- October 16 Flavio Bravo and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet with Vasos Lissaridhis who reiterate Cuba's full support for the just struggle of Cyprus. Rodriguez emphasizes that the Cypriot stand on many international issues is identical to that of Cuba's.
- Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with Vasos Lissaridhis to discuss subjects of mutual interest and matters related to international politics.
- October 17 Before departing Cuba, Vasos Lissaridhis says he is satisfied with Cuba's firm support for the struggle of his people in Cyprus and that his delegation was impressed by the patriotism of the Cuban people and their devotion to solidarity.

Confidential

Czechoslovakia

January 7 Armando Hart meets with Milan Klusak, CSSR Minister of Culture, who is briefly visiting Cuba on his way to Nicaragua.

January 17 The Jose Antonio Echeverria higher polytechnical institute and the University of Havana sign an educational cooperation agreement with Prague University for a 5-year period.

February 3 Milos Jakes, member of the Presidium and Secretary of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia Central Committee, arrives in Havana to attend the Third Party Congress. He is welcomed by Joel Domenech.

February 5 Czechoslovakia's official Milos Jakes' speech at the congress praises Cuba for strengthening Communism and labor movement.

February 19 Granma announces that Mario Rodriguez Martinez is named Cuban Ambassador to Czechoslovakia.

March 11 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Raul Roa Kouri meets in Prague with Bohuslav Chnoupek, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Czechoslovakia.

March 21 Politburo member Juan Almeida and his delegation arrive in Prague to attend the 17th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party.

March 28 Minister of Justice Juan Escalona Reguera arrives in Prague at the invitation of Justice Ministers Antonin Kaspar and Jan Pjescak. They will discuss the judicial policy of their countries.

April 1 Politburo member Juan Almeida speaks at the 17th Communist Party Congress in Prague praising the Soviets for their aid to Cuba and blasting the US for its foreign policy.

Czechoslovakia

- April 21 Minister of Justice Juan Escalona returns to Cuba from Czechoslovakia and Slovak Republics, Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. Cooperation agreements were signed with the police organizations.
- June 10 The Cuban and CSSR Foreign Ministries sign in Havana a cooperation agreement in which they commit themselves to strengthening friendship and relations between their respective countries.
- June 19 Isidoro Malmierca discusses bilateral relations and analyzes the progress of the ongoing anti-apartheid international conference with Soviet official Adamishin and Czechoslovakian official Stanislav Svoboda.
- June 24 Martin Poliak, Deputy Mayor of Prague, visits Cuba to attend the opening of the restaurant named after the European city and to fulfill a work schedule at the invitation of the Ministry of Domestic Trade.
- July 1 In Prague, Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart, Executive Secretary of the Secretariat for Nuclear Issues of the Council of Ministers, and Stanislav Havel, Czechoslovak Atomic Energy Commission, chairman sign a protocol on mutual cooperation for 1986-87.
- July 11 Secretariat member Jaime Crombet arrives in Prague.
- July 14 Milos Jakes, Secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee of Czechoslovakia, receives Central Committee member Jaime Crombet, who is heading a study delegation to Prague to exchange views on party structure, economics, and party cadre work.
- Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek and Isidoro Malmierca meet in Prague to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.

Czechoslovakia

- July 14 Czechoslovak Deputy Premier Jaromir Obzina receives Jaime Crombet to discuss cooperation in science, technology and the economy.
- Czechoslovak Foreign Trade Minister Bohumil Urban receives Jaime Crombet to discuss the organization and management of Czechoslovak foreign trade and experiences in the application of economic tools of management in external economic relations.
- July 15 Czechoslovakia's Deputy Premier Frantisek Sramek receives Jaime Crombet to discuss implementing the conclusions of the Cuban and Czechoslovak party congresses and to discuss the work of the Czechoslovak-Cuban Friendship Committee.
- July 22 Czechoslovakia's Minister of Agriculture and Food Miroslav Toman meets in Havana with his counterpart Adolfo Diaz Suarez to discuss increasing efficiency of agricultural production.
- August 11 Foreign Minister Malmierca bestows the Friendship Medal on Czechoslovakia's Ambassador to Cuba Milos Vojta for his outstanding work in strengthening mutual cooperation and helping develop ties between peoples.
- August 13 Czechoslovakia's President Gustav Husak sends Fidel Castro a telegram congratulating him on his 60th birthday.
- September 2 Czechoslovak First Deputy Premier Rudolf Rohlicek receives Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman Jose Lopez Moreno to discuss economic contacts, foreign trade, and exchange of scientific-technological information.
- September 4 In Czechoslovakia, Cuba and the CSSR signed the final protocol on the coordination of national economic plans for 1986-1990. Trade will increase by 35 percent during this five-year period.

Confidential**Czechoslovakia**

September 11 In Bratislava, Miloslav Hruskovic, candidate member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium, receives a delegation from the Central Committee headed by Julian Alvarez Blanco to discuss deepening cooperation.

September 26 Ricardo Cabrizas and Czechoslovak Foreign Trade Minister Bohumil Urban sign a 5-year trade agreement in Prague that will increase trade by 36 percent during 1986-1990.

October 10 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Joel Domenech and Trade Minister Manuel Vila Sosa greet Deputy Premier of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Ladislav Gerle, at Jose Marti Airport. They will begin talks on economic cooperation.

October 13 Ladislav Gerle meets with Vice President of the Council of Ministers Pedro Miret to discuss aspects of mutual economic interest.

October 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends the signing ceremony of the final protocol of the 10th meeting of the Cuba-Czechoslovakia Intergovernmental Commission and meets with Ladislav Gerle.

November 4 Dimitur Stoyanov and Vratislav Vajnar, Interior Ministers from Bulgaria and the CSSR, respectively, arrive in Havana and are greeted at the airport by Division General Abrahantes.

November 7 Fidel Castro receives a Czechoslovak Communist Party delegation led by party Central Committee member and Czechoslovak Interior Minister Vratislav Vajnar.

November 9 Fidel Castro stops in Prague on his way to Moscow and is greeted at the airport by Premier Lubomir Strougal and Milos Jakes. During his two hour stay, Fidel visits historical sites in the capital with Strougal.

Confidential

Czechoslovakia

December 18

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez accepts the credentials of
Stanislav Svoboda accrediting him as Ambassador of
Czechoslovakia.

Confidential

Democratic Yemen
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of (South Yemen)

January 27	South Yemen Minister of Foreign Affairs Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali receives the Cuban Ambassador to Aden, who affirms Cuba's support for South Yemen's struggle for socialism.
February 13	Isidoro Malmierca, during a meeting with South Yemen's Ambassador to Cuba, Umar Husayn al-Hurubi, affirms Cuba's firm stance and solidarity with the Yemeni Socialist Party and Yemeni revolution.
September 4	In Harare, Fidel Castro and Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas discuss the military relations between the two parties and countries and the Yemeni and Cuban revolutions, in addition to the international situation and issues of common interest.
September 29	Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with Umar 'Abd al-Samad, Chairman of Yemen's Defense Committees to discuss the friendship and solidarity ties between the two countries. Al-Samad attended the CDR congress in Cuba.
October 16	Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola and Umar Husayn Al-Hurubi, Ambassador of Yemen, sign a cooperation protocol providing for the bilateral exchange of experiences.
November 9	PDRY's Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee Muhammad Sa'id 'Abdallah Muhsin arrives in Havana and meets with Isidoro Malmierca to discuss bilateral military relations and international issues.
November 12	Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with visiting PDRY official Abdallah Muhsin to discuss important developments in the Arab and international arenas and to exchange information on the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of Latin America.
December 22	Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Aden.

Confidential

Confidential

Democratic Yemen

Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of (South Yemen)

December 22

During a meeting in Aden, Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Giraldo Mazola discusses ways to develop and strengthen bilateral cooperation with Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the Political Bureau and Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

December 23

YSP Central Committee Secretary General 'Ali Salim al-Bid receives Jorge Risquet to discuss developing and strengthening relations between the two parties and the international situation. A protocol on party cooperation is signed.

Confidential

Confidential

Denmark

April 9

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Denmark's Parliament President Svend Jakobsen meet in Havana. Flavio Bravo tells Jakobsen of the results of the recent Latin American Parliament meeting in Guatemala.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Svend Jakobsen to explain Cuba's stand regarding the main international and regional issues, and Cuba's economic and social developments.

October 13

President of the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples Orlando Fundora heads a delegation to Copenhagen to attend the World Congress for Peace.

Confidential

Dominican Republic

June 18 Fidel Castro presides over a ceremony at which a banner is given to the delegation of athletes that will participate in the 15th Central American and Caribbean Games that will be held in the Dominican Republic starting on 24 June.

June 23 Vice Foreign Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez and Oscar Fernandez Mell arrive in the Dominican Republic at the invitation of the committee organizing the Central American and Caribbean Games.

June 24 Jose Ramon Fernandez attends the opening ceremony of the Central American and Caribbean Regional Games in the Dominican Republic. He says Cuba will participate in the 1988 Olympic Games if they are co-hosted by North and South Korea.

September 17 The Chamber of Deputies of the Dominican Republic issues a resolution proposing the reestablishment of diplomatic relations between the Dominican Republic and Cuba, which were interrupted more than 20 years ago.

September 19 Dominican President Joaquin Balaguer states that the Dominican Republic will not resume diplomatic relations with Cuba, but will maintain cultural and sports relations.

November 14 A group of Dominican Republic professionals arrive at Jose Marti International Airport to participate in events marking Maximo Gomez' 150th birthday.

November 18 Fidel Castro receives a group of Dominicans. Fidel refers to the discriminatory nature of US trade relations with Caribbean countries and blames the US partly for the serious economic situation prevailing in most Caribbean countries.

Dominican Republic

December 3

Dominican Sugar Institute Director Miguel Guerrero says he is unaware that Fidel Castro had offered to purchase the Dominican Republic's entire sugar production at twice the price the US pays in its preferential market.

Ecuador

January 10	Flavio Bravo greets an Ecuadoran parliamentary delegation headed by Averroes Bucarem. Bucarem says that dialogue, and an exchange of ideas and experiences should exist between the countries.
January 14	The Ecuadoran parliamentary delegation headed by Averroes Bucaram departs Cuba after meeting with government and state leaders, and visiting historical and economic areas of interest.
July 12	Ecuadoran Foreign Minister Edgar Teran Teran receives Culture Vice Minister for International Relations Antonio Nunez Jimenez to coordinate events commemorating the 500th anniversary of the encounter of the European and American cultures.

Egypt

January 4 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials
of the new Egyptian Ambassador to Cuba Mohamed
El Sayed Aly Abbouda.

March 2 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge
Risquet, and Lionel Soto meet in Moscow with
Mohamed Mura of the Sudanese Communist Party and
Fu'ad Mursi of the Egyptian Communist Party.

El Salvador

February 3 Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega and Salvadoran rebel officials Jorge Hander and Ruben Zamora arrive in Havana to attend the Third Party Congress. They are welcomed by Manuel Pineiro.

April 17 US aggression in El Salvador and Nicaragua is condemned by Latin American and Caribbean nations attending the Nonaligned meeting in New Delhi.

June 14 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon describes the US, El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Honduras as countries that do not have the political will to achieve a peaceful solution in Central America.

October 20 The Cuban Red Cross donates a shipment of 22 tons of medicines and surgical supplies to El Salvador for the victims of the devastating earthquake on 10 October.

 Radio Venceremos reports that the Napoleon Duarte Government has rejected a field hospital that the Cuban Government offered to send to care for earthquake victims.

Ethiopia

January 1 Chairman of Ethiopia's Provisional Military Administrative Council Mengistu Haile Mariam sends a message of congratulations to Fidel Castro on the 27th anniversary of the Cuban revolution.

January 18 A ceremony is held in Addis Ababa commemorating the 27th anniversary of the Cuban revolution.

March 1 Fidel Castro and Ethiopian leader Mengistu meet in Moscow to discuss international issues and exchange ideas on ways of strengthening their relationship.

March 2 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, and Lionel Soto meet in Moscow with Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council.

March 17 Havana press announces that Antonio Perez Herrero will be Cuba's Ambassador to Ethiopia.

March 19 Ethiopian Industry Minister Hailu Yemanu arrives in Havana and is greeted by Marcos Portal, Basic Industry Minister and Lester Rodriguez of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation.

March 21 Jorge Risquet receives Hailu Yemanu. They discuss Central America and Cuba's and Angola's willingness to withdraw Cuban troops when the Namibian people achieve true independence.

April 5 The Ethiopian Herald reports that Chairman Mengistu received the credentials of the new Cuban Ambassador to Ethiopia, Antonio Perez Herrero.

July 1 Politburo member Jorge Risquet receives Ashagre Yigletu, Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Workers Party of Ethiopia to discuss the draft constitution that will establish the socialist charter of Socialist Ethiopia.

Ethiopia

July 7 Ethiopian party official Ashagre Yigletu and his delegation depart Havana after visiting Ethiopian students and places of historic, political, and economic interest in Cuba.

July 23 Deputy Foreign Minister Mazola delivers a message to Ethiopia's Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council Mengistu Haile Mariam from Fidel Castro. Mazola and Mariam discuss bilateral relations.

August 9 Tesfaye Maru, Workers' Party of Ethiopia Central Committee Member arrives in Cuba on a working mission at the invitation of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples. He is welcomed at the airport by ICAP President Rene Rodriguez.

August 22 Havana press announces that Cuba's donation for the Eighth Nonaligned Summit in Harare exceeds \$400,000 and includes the services of 64 translators and other specialists.

October 16 Ethiopian official Kidane visits the Isle of Youth. Jorge Risquet attends the signing of a co-operation protocol in health, education, construction, the sugar industry, and other areas completing the work of the Cuban-Ethiopian Commission.

December 25 Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Addis Ababa and meets with Chairman Mengistu to discuss bilateral relations and international issues of interest.

December 29 Politburo member Jorge Risquet inspects the health science institute in Jima town, Kefa region of Ethiopia. He presents silver medals to nine Cubans who have completed two years' service in Ethiopia.

Finland

March 13 Oscar Fernandez Mell, President of the Provincial Assembly of the Peoples Government arrives in Finland and meets with Erkki Pystynen, President of the Parliament.

June 8 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo arrives in Helsinki. He tours Helsinki, attends a plenary session of parliament, and meets with his counterpart Erkki Pystynen and Foreign Affairs Minister Paavo Vayrynen.

France

January 6 Paris press announces that Jean-Louis Marfaing, the French Ambassador to Costa Rica, has been appointed Ambassador to Cuba, where he will replace Pierre Decamps.

January 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Jean-Louis Marfaing accrediting him as Ambassador of France in Cuba.

May 15 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon tells Prensa Latina that Cuba will participate in the 3-5 June conference on Latin American democracy which will be held in Strasbourg, France.

June 4 During the Latin American-Western European colloquium in Strasbourg, Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon calls for a new economic order.

June 14 Fidel Castro is interviewed by Patrice Barrat, Paris Le Figaro Magazine. Fidel says he became a Communist when he was a student. He also says that Cuba's doors are open to anyone who wants to leave the country.

June 17 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca attends the international conference on sanctions against South Africa in Paris. He says that Nelson Mandela is the highest example of the South African people's struggle.

June 19 Isidoro Malmierca discusses bilateral relations and analyzes the progress of the ongoing anti-apartheid international conference with Soviet official Adamishin and Czechoslovakian official Stanislav Svoboda.

June 21 Speaking for the Latin American group at the closing session of the world conference on sanctions against the South African racist regime, Malmierca says the Latin American people are more committed to the struggle of South Africa's liberation.

France

- June 29 A Cuban delegation visiting Paris headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Vieira tells a Brazilian delegation headed by Foreign Secretary General Flecha de Lima, that Cuba's main interest in resuming ties with Brazil is in economic cooperation.
- July 17 President of the Cuban Central Bank Llompart heads a delegation to the Paris Club meeting in Paris. The Paris Club agrees to refinance Cuba's foreign debt which amounts to \$3.5 billion, one third of which is owed to the Paris Club.
- July 25 Paris press reports that in Granma, on 1 May, the back page contained a photo of Fidel Castro that if held up to the light showed a skull on his chest.
- Paris press reports that the 4 July edition of Granma, if folded a way that Cuban readers do, changes the headline to read "down with Fidel."
- Paris press reports on a third layout gaffe in Granma on 7 June showing Fidel Castro in uniform with his arm raised that looks unmistakably like a fascist salute and in one corner of the photo the word "ario" is seen; "anniversario" got cut out.
- August 30 The French Embassy in Havana refuses journalists access to Cuban dissident Ricardo Bofill.
- September 8 Talks in Paris between Cuba and its commercial creditors fail to reach an agreement on the rescheduling of Cuban debt repayments due this year. In addition to rescheduling its existing debts, Cuba is seeking \$300 million in new loans.
- September 24 Paris AFP reports that two members of the "Cuban Human Rights Committee" were arrested "several days" before Ricardo Bofill sought shelter in the French Embassy, Elizardo Sanchez Santa Cruz, vice president of the committee reveals.

France

September 25	The directors of the French and British International News Agencies, Agence France-Presse and Reuters, are expelled from Cuba for quoting Elizardo Sanchez Santa, Human Rights Committee official, on the Ricardo Bofill incident.
October 7	Prensa Latina reports that Cuba has signed contracts with Soviet and French companies to build a port in Matanzas Bay capable of handling oil supertankers. The first phase is expected to be completed and ready for operation by July 1988.
December 22	Secretary General of the French Communist Party Georges Marchais arrives in Havana.

Germany, East

January 6 Dr. Hans-Joachim Boehme heads a delegation from the Ministry for University and Technical School Affairs of the GDR. He and Education Minister Vecino Alegret tour Santiago de Cuba.

January 13 GDR Minister for University and Technical School Affairs Hans-Joachim Boehme meets with Secretariat member Jose Ramon Balaguer to discuss education cooperation.

January 14 GDR Education Minister Boehme departs Cuba. He visited educational centers during his visit. Work developed between the two ministries during the last 5 years was termed productive.

February 5 At the Party Congress, Horst Sindermann praises Cuba for its solidarity towards anti-imperialist movements and its self-sacrificing internationalists aid throughout the world.

February 8 GDR's Horst Sindermann congratulates Fidel Castro on the success of the Third Party Congress. Sindermann addresses workers at the new textile combine in the suburbs of Havana.

March 3 Fidel Castro and Erich Honecker meet in Moscow and agree that the international situation needs cooperation between all forces of reason, realism, and goodwill.

April 2 Havana TV reports that cooperation between the GDR and Cuba in the sugar industry will double during the current 5-year plan. The GDR will provide 10 agricultural-chemical centers.

April 14 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo welcomes the Soviet and GDR delegations which attended the IPU meeting in Mexico City.

Confidential**Germany, East**

April 15 Karl Heinz Moebus, the new East German Ambassador to Cuba, presents his credentials to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

April 16 Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura and his delegation arrive in East Germany to attend the 11th SED Congress.

April 22 Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura departs the GDR and is returning to Cuba after participating in the 11th Socialist Unity Party of Germany Congress in Berlin.

April 29 Wolfgang Beyreuther, GDR Secretary for Labor and Wages, and Joaquin Benavides, Minister President of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security sign labor-related agreements in Berlin.

May 12 Havana press reports that Cuba will supply the GDR with electrical components this year. A protocol was signed at the sixth session of the electrical commission meeting for economic cooperation.

May 15 Foreign Minister Malmierca and East Germany's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Bernhard Neugebauer meet in Havana to discuss bilateral relations, the international situation, and the continuing tensions in Central America.

May 16 In Berlin, Gerhard Schuerer, candidate member of the SED Central Committee Politburo, meets with Central Committee member Jose Lopez Moreno to discuss expanding economic, scientific, and technological cooperation.

June 2 Havana Radio Rebelde reports that Cuba will export more than 2 million integral circuits to East Germany for manufacturing computer components. Cuba produces several types of computers for industrial, documentation, and education centers.

Confidential

Germany, East

- August 11 East German Politburo member Guenter Mittag briefs Jaime Crombet, who is heading the study delegation from the Cuban Communist Party, on the GDR's experiences in economic and social policy.
- August 13 General Secretary of the SED Central Committee Erich Honecker meets with Jaime Crombet. Honecker praises the results of the comprehensive cooperation and deepening of fraternal relations between the two parties.
- August 14 Deputy Chairman of the GDR Council of State Manfred Gerlach arrives in Havana on his way to other Latin American countries. He is met by Elia Garcia Patino, Chairman of the Parliamentary Friendship Groups of the National Assembly.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Manfred Gerlach express the full agreement of Cuba and the GDR in the struggle to consolidate peace. They also discuss bilateral and international matters.
- August 15 Manfred Gerlach meets with Jose Ramon Fernandez, Vice President of the Council of Ministers, Foreign Minister Jose Viera, and leading representatives of the Cuban National Assembly.
- August 16 Jaime Crombet, a member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, returns to Havana following a working visit to the German Democratic Republic.
- In Berlin, Isidoro Malmierca and his counterpart Oskar Fischer agree that it is necessary to create effective barriers against the arms race and to prevent it from spreading into space.

Germany, East

August 16	Isidoro Malmierca and Oskar Fischer state their satisfaction with the high level of bilateral relations and emphasize the necessity of a peaceful settlement of conflicts, praising the efforts of the Contadora and the Support Groups.
August 28	Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon concludes a three-day visit to the GDR during which he met with Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer to exchange opinions on joint cooperation and the international situation.
September 5	Cuba and East Germany sign an agreement at the Leipzig Trade Fair under which Cuba will supply East Germany with 134,000 metric tons of fresh citrus in 1987.
October 16	The 8th session of the Joint Subcommittee on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation between East Germany and Cuba concludes in Cienfuegos with the signing of a cooperation protocol for 1987.
October 23	Vice President of the Council of State Pedro Miret and Gunther Wyschofsky, East Germany's Chemical Industry Minister, meet in Berlin to discuss bilateral cooperation in chemicals and electronics and the production of microelectronic supplies.
November 4	East German Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Bernhard Neugebauer receives Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Viera to discuss international issues and the dangers of nuclear war.
November 8	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Berlin with his GDR counterpart Gunther Kleiber to discuss bilateral cooperation in various economic sectors. Rodriguez visits the main plant of the 7 October Tools and Machinery Enterprise.

Germany, East

November 12

An East German delegation headed by Werner Felfe, Politburo member of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, arrives in Havana and meets with Alternate Politburo member Julian Rizo to exchange work experiences and to discuss cooperation ties.

Germany, West

January 27 In Berlin, GDR Foreign Minister Fischer and Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon express their countries' support for the USSR's proposals for freeing the world from nuclear weapons by the year 2000.

April 26 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo meets in Havana with Deputy Ludger Volmer of the FRG Parliament to discuss Central America and the international financial policy.

April 30 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with a Green Party delegation from the FRG to discuss the need for establishing a new international economic order as well as the aggressive US policy towards Central America and Libya.

May 3 Granma reports that Fidel Castro met in Havana with a West German Green Party delegation to discuss the world economic crisis, the Central American conflict, and environmental problems.

May 28 In an interview with Prensa Latina, the West German ecological party "The Greens" describes its parliamentary delegation's recent trip to Cuba as valuable and says bilateral relations will intensify.

August 1 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives a delegation from the FRG Green Party, composed of Party President Mrs. Jutta Dittfurth, and Mr. Manfred Chiaerans, to discuss the foreign debt and the Green Party's struggles in the FRG.

August 6 FRG Green Party President Jutta Dittfurth expresses solidarity with Cuba against the US and praises Cuba's advances in social, educational, and cultural spheres as well as in the health system, and is willing to cooperate and trade with Cuba.

September 15 Granma announces that Raul Barzaga Navas has been appointed Cuban Ambassador to West Germany.

Germany, West

- October 3 In Bonn, Vice President of the West German Bundestag, Heinz Westphal, calls for cooperation with Cuba in aiding the Third World.
- October 23 Heinz Westphal and his delegation arrive in Santiago de Cuba to visit various places of historic and economic interest.
- October 28 An FRG delegation headed by its parliament's vice president Heinz Westphal begins an official visit to Havana at the invitation of the National Assembly. They meet with Flavio Bravo to discuss international policy matters.
- November 2 A West German delegation headed by Heinz Westphal departs Havana. During their visit they met with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Isidoro Malmierca, and Ernesto Melendez, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation.

Confidential**Ghana**

- May 11 Ghanaian Ashanti King Otqmfu Opoku Ware II arrives in Cuba and meets with Isidoro Malmierca to discuss topics of mutual interest and the current international situation.
- May 13 Fidel Castro hosts a reception in honor of Ghanaian Ashanti King Otqmfu Opoku Ware II. Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida, Armando Hart, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Jose Ramon Fernandez attend.
- Ghanaian Ashanti King arrives in Santiago de Cuba accompanied by Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola. They visit the Siboney farm, the 26 July museum, and the Celia Sanchez Manduley textile center.
- May 14 Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola accompanies Ashanti King on a tour of historical and economic sites on the Isle of Youth.
- May 15 Ghanaian Ashanti King meets with Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez to review the current educational situation in Cuba.
- May 17 Fidel Castro attends a reception hosted by Ghanaian Ambassador to Cuba Kojo Amoo-Gottfried in honor of Ghanaian Ashanti King.
- May 22 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with Ashanti King to reiterate the Cuban peoples' feelings of friendship and sympathy with their Ghanaian brother and their solidarity with the efforts of the National Defense Council.
- June 7 A 5-member government delegation led by the Secretary for Trade of Ghana Kofi Djin arrives in Havana to explore ways of extending trade relations. Djin says Cuba has completed research into cocoa production which will benefit Ghana.

Confidential

Ghana

- July 26 A solidarity night commemorating the 7th anniversary of the Nicaraguan revolution, and the 33rd anniversary of the attack on Moncada Barracks in Cuba is held in Accra.
- July 31 Ghanaian leader Jerry Rawlings urges Yugoslavia and Cuba to iron out any differences they may have before the Nonaligned Movement meeting in August and September.
- October 28 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Mozambique with Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, and Ghana's leader Flight Lt. Rawlings to discuss the world situation, especially in southern Africa.
- December 9 Ghana and Cuba sign a two-year trade agreement for 1987-1989. Cuban Minister of Foreign Trade Alberto Betancourt signs the agreement in Accra.

Greece

July 15

A Panhellenic Socialist Movement delegation headed by Ioanna Khayiasopoulou arrives in Cuba and meets with Politburo member Jorge Risquet.

October 25

PCC member Rene Rodriguez meets with Kharilaos Florakis, KKE Central Committee Secretary General, in Greece, to discuss the international situation.

Grenada

- February 19 Granma condemns President Reagan's visit to Grenada, calling it the newest insult to Latin America's dignity.
- October 25 On the third anniversary of the US invasion of Grenada, The Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization accuses the US of trampling on Grenada's independence and trying to make the island a supporter of its aggressive policies.
- November 14 The Gleaner newspaper supports a decision by the Grenada Government to set special examinations for nationals who received their medical decrees in Cuba and who now want to work in Grenada.

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Guatemala

March 31	President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo heads a delegation to a meeting of the Latin American Parliament in Guatemala. The subject of the meeting is the Central American situation.
April 8	President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo says anti-imperialistic spirit prevailed during the third special session of the Latin American Parliament in Guatemala.
October 18	Havana press reports that a week of solidarity with the Guatemalan people is being observed in Cuba.
October 31	Radio Rebelde reports that Guatemalan Foreign Minister Rodrigo Montufar says his country may reestablish trade relations with Cuba. Montufar says he does not know which goods Cuba could offer Guatemala.

Guinea

March 24	Granma announces that Silvio Rivera Perez has been named Cuban Ambassador to Guinea.
September 19	Granma announces that Silvio Riveras Perez has been named Cuban Ambassador to Ivory Coast, with residence in Conakry, Guinea.

Guinea-Bissau

February 3	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Guinea-Bissau's new Ambassador to Cuba, Constantino Lopes da Costa.
March 3	A mission of Cuban agricultural experts arrives in Guinea-Bissau. The mission consists of specialists in citrus, pig breeding, rural development, and fishing.
June 16	Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Carmen Pereira, member of the Politburo of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde, to exchange views on cooperation between parties and governments.
October 8	Foreign Minister of Guinea-Bissau Julio Semedo arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Foreign Minister Malmierca. Semedo will visit Cuba through 16 October.
October 13	Isidoro Malmierca and Julio Semedo sign a protocol to provide for the exchange of experiences and cooperation in the economic sphere.
October 22	Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Guinea-Bissau's Foreign Minister Semedo to analyze aspects of the international situation and exchange opinions on the development of bilateral relations.
October 29	Before departing Mozambique, Jorge Risquet met with the Presidents of Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and Burkina, as well as a high-level Soviet delegation.
November 11	At the fourth meeting of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau President Vieira rejects the idea that the solution of the problems of southern Africa lies in the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Guinea-Bissau

November 12

Central Committee member Sixto Batista Santana heads a Cuban delegation to the fourth congress of the African Party of the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde, held in Guinea Bissau.

Guyana

January 16	Politburo member Sergio del Valle arrives in Guyana and is greeted at the airport by Guyanese official Van West-Charles. Del Valle will evaluate the efforts of the 33 Cubans working in Guyana.
March 2	Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, and Lionel Soto meet in Moscow with Cheddi Jagan, leader of the People's Progressive Party of Guyana.
March 14	Winston Murray, Guyana's Minister of State for Internal Trade and Consumer Protection, arrives in Havana to participate in the 11th meeting of the Joint Intergovernmental Commission.
March 17	Foreign Minister Malmierca greets Guyana's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Rashleigh Jackson at Jose Marti International Airport.
March 19	Jorge Risquet receives Rashleigh Jackson to discuss the strengthening of relations between the two countries and study problems related to the international situation.
March 21	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Rashleigh Jackson to discuss bilateral relations, the international situation, and the Nonaligned Movement.
June 23	During an interview in Guyana, President Hoyte says relations with Cuba are based on equality and mutual respect. He says Cuba has trained Guyanese doctors but Guyana has never allowed a Cuban military plane carrying troops to pass through Guyana.
October 2	Cuba and Guyana sign a new trade agreement. Cuba will continue to supply Guyana with soap, tobacco, and detergent in exchange for rice, furniture, wood, and other items.

Haiti

- February 3 Granma condemns planned US naval exercises in the Caribbean as a form of pressure on Haiti's opposition forces.
- November 11 At the Union of Cuban Journalists Headquarters in Havana, United Party of Haitian Communists Secretary General Rene Theodore says Haiti's struggle is an authentic people's struggle and demands that the US stop intervening in Haiti.
- November 18 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with Haitian Communist leader Rene Theodore to exchange opinions on the Haitian and international political situations and relations between the two parties.

Honduras

March 19

Alarcon perceives "a growing militarization of Honduran society" according to his statement in an interview with El Pais.

June 14

Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon describes the US, El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Honduras as countries that do not have the political will to achieve a peaceful solution in Central America.

Hungary

- January 6 The 14th meeting of the joint Cuba-Hungarian Intergovernmental Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation begins in Cuba.
- January 7 At a CEMA conference in Budapest, Cuban Institute of Radio and Television President Ismael Gonzalez says Cuba is prepared to confront all types of radio broadcast and televised aggressions.
- Hungary's Deputy Premier Jozsef Marjai meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.
- January 9 A protocol is signed at the conclusion of the 14th sessions of the Hungarian-Cuban Economic and Technical-Scientific Cooperation Committee. Cuba will send workers to build houses in Hungary.
- February 1 Hungarian Politburo member Istivan Sarlos visits Havana to attend the Cuban Communist Party Congress.
- February 26 Construction Minister Balmaseda visits Budapest to discuss cooperation in the construction industry and the employment of Cuban workers in Hungary.
- March 3 Hungarian Foreign Minister Peter Varkonyi departs Budapest for Cuba and Nicaragua at the invitation of the foreign ministers of the two countries.
- March 6 Isidoro Malmierca accompanies Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs Peter Varkonyi during a visit to Havana.
- March 7 Varkonyi and Malmierca sign a cooperation agreement between the two ministries for the coming five-year period and manifests the common will to struggle for world peace.

Confidential**Hungary**

March 7 Raul Castro and Peter Varkonyi discuss the international situation and bilateral relations, during a meeting in Havana.

July 17 The Cuban delegation led by Secretariat member Jaime Crombet visits Hungary and meets with Ferenc Havasi, Secretary of the Central Committee, and leading representatives of the economic management organs.

August 12 General Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Janos Kadar sends a cable of greetings to Fidel Castro on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

August 28 A delegation from the Hungarian People's Republic, headed by Jozsef Marjai, Deputy Chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers arrives in Cuba and meets with Jose Ramon Fernandez to discuss bilateral cooperation.

September 6 A delegation of the Budapest Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party headed by Karoly Grosz visits Cuba. He studies the Cuban education and health system and meets with Central Committee member Jorge Lezcano.

October 2 Hungarian National Defense Minister Ferenc Karpati arrives in Havana for a 10-day visit. He meets with Raul Castro to discuss strengthening relations between the two armed forces.

Colonel General Ferenc Karpati, Hungarian Defense Minister, departs for Cuba at the invitation of Raul Castro.

October 12 Raul Castro and Hungary's Defense Minister Colonel General Ferenc Karpati sign a collaboration agreement between their respective ministries to unite the Cuban and Hungarian Armed Forces. Karpati ends his 10-day visit to Cuba.

Confidential

Hungary

- November 12 Hungarian Justice Minister Imre Markoja arrives in Cuba and is received at the airport by Justice Minister Juan Escalona Reguera.
- November 25 The 19th Cuban-Hungarian Scientific and Technical Subcommission meeting is held in Havana. A trade agreement is signed to exchange goods worth \$10.3 million in 1987.
- November 28 The working session of the sub-commission for scientific and technical cooperation between Cuba and the Hungarian People's Republic ends with the signing of a final protocol. A date processing group is created and cooperation plans ratified.
- December 2 Hungarian Domestic Trade Minister Zoltan Juhar and his Cuban counterpart Manuel Vila Sosa sign a trade agreement for 1987 in Havana. Cuba will export ready-made clothes, early tomatoes and green peppers, and various citrus fruits.
- December 20 A Hungarian delegation headed by Minister of the Interior Janos Kamara departs for Cuba at the invitation of his counterpart, Jose Abrahantes Fernandez. During a meeting, the development of ministerial cooperation is discussed.

India

- April 7 Raul Roa Kouri, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrives in New Delhi to discuss with Indian officials the international situation and the Nonaligned Movement meeting to be held 16-19 April.
- April 14 At the Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi, Isidoro Malmierca expresses confidence that the Nonaligned Movement countries will reiterate their solidarity with Nicaragua, which is facing US attacks.
- April 16 In New Delhi, Isidoro Malmierca, speaking to the plenary meeting of foreign ministers, calls the attack on Libya an expression of US savagery.
- April 17 US aggression in El Salvador and Nicaragua is condemned by Latin American and Caribbean nations attending the Nonaligned meeting in New Delhi.
- Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who is also President of the Nonaligned Movement, receives Isidoro Malmierca in New Delhi. Gandhi sends greetings to Fidel Castro.
- July 12 The first ship of the Indian Navy, the Godavari, arrives in Havana port carrying antiaircraft and antiship missiles, medium-range cannons, and anti-submarine torpedoes, and carries two helicopters. It has 33 officers and 350 sailors on board.
- July 16 Fidel Castro visits the Indian warship Godavari and is received by Commander, Captain M. B. Karnik.
- August 4 The Cuban delegation attending a seminar in New Delhi on the Nonaligned Movement reaffirms that the struggle for peace and against nuclear holocaust are the basic principals of that movement.

India

- August 11 Foreign Minister Malmierca receives N. Peyain, India's special envoy for Nonaligned countries, to discuss the Eighth Nonaligned Summit Meeting. Peyain tours the Isle of Youth before departing for Nicaragua.
- August 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Indian official N Fe Jayin who has been in Cuba since 9 August. During the meeting, the two leaders discussed preparations for the Eighth Nonaligned Summit meeting to be held in Harare.
- September 2 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet in Harare with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to exchange opinions on the Eighth Nonaligned Summit and to express their satisfaction with the meeting.
- October 19 Cuba and India sign an agreement for cooperation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy. The agreement is signed by Deputy Secretary in the Executive Secretariat for Nuclear Affairs, J. Rosales, and Indian Ambassador Madhav Keshav Mangalmurti.
- November 14 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo receives R. L. Bhatia, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, to discuss the structure and functioning of the local organs of the Cuban Government and the National Assembly.
- Indian official Bhatia meets with Jorge Risquet. A cooperation protocol is signed on behalf of the Indian National Congress and the Communist Party of Cuba to promote and develop the traditional friendship between the two countries.

Iran

May 20 Cuban Ambassador to Tehran Luis Marisy Figueredo bids farewell to President Khamenei upon termination of his service.

June 22 Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati arrives in Havana and meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca to discuss bilateral relations and the situations in Central America and the Middle East.

June 24 Before departing Havana, 'Ali Akbar Velayati says that Cuban-Iranian relations are very friendly, and that his country supports people who are struggling for independence in Central America and southern Africa.

Fidel Castro and 'Ali Velayati discuss the international situation, the Nonaligned Movement, and bilateral relations. Velayati also delivers a message to Fidel from Khamenei.

June 26 Granma announces that Isidro E. Contreras Perez has been named Cuban Ambassador to Iran.

September 2 Fidel Castro and Iranian President Ali Khamenei meet in Harare. They discuss topics of mutual interest, the international situation, the threat of imperialism against Third World countries, and the situation in South Africa.

September 3 In Harare, Fidel Castro takes part in an interview with the voice and vision of Iran stating that, in his opinion, nations that are preparing themselves to fight imperialism cannot be defeated and imperialism knows Cuba has prepared their people.

October 8 Iranian President Khamenei receives the new Cuban Ambassador to Iran, Isidro Contreras Perez.

Iraq

- July 29 A member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba delivers a message from Fidel Castro to President Saddam Hussein.
- November 6 Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida receives the credentials of Sabah Tal'at Gadar as Iraq's new ambassador to Cuba.

Ireland

July 17

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Andrew Eustace Palmer who presents his credentials as UK and North Ireland Ambassador to Cuba.

Israel

- October 24 Secretariat member Lionel Soto Prieto meets in Havana with Georges Habbash, General Secretary of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, to discuss the current situation in the Middle East and international affairs.
- October 29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Georges Habbash, General Secretary of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, who is visiting at the invitation of the Communist Party Central Committee.
- October 31 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Palestinian leader Georges Habbash to discuss the Middle East situation.

Italy

January 16	A cultural agreement for 1986-87 between Cuba and Italy is signed in Havana. The agreement includes the areas of science, culture, education, and sports.
February 13	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses ties between the Italian and Cuban Communist Parties with Renato Sangieri of the Italian Communist Party at the Third Party Congress.
March 3	The Italian Foreign Ministry reports that Ricardo Cabrizas, during his visit to Rome, says Cuba wants to double exports to industrialized countries by 1990.
March 12	In an interview in Havana, Jose Felipe Carneado, Chief of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee Religious Affairs Office, says the Pope will not visit Cuba this year.
April 15	Armando Hart attends the 17th Italian Communist Party Congress in Rome. He says a Vietnamization process has begun in Central America that can be more painful for the US than for Nicaragua.

~~Confidential~~

Ivory Coast

September 19

Granma announces that Silvio Riveras Perez has been named Cuban Ambassador to Ivory Coast, with residence in Conakry, Guinea.

Confidential

Jamaica

September 19

In his address to the Chamber of Commerce, Jamaican People's National Party leader Michael Manley says that if his party is elected to form the next government, he will restore diplomatic relations with Cuba.

October 24

Bridgetown press reports that Jamaica's Opposition Peoples National Party leader Michael Manley held talks in Havana with Fidel Castro on the Central America conflict. Manley is concerned over the dangers that lurk if Contadora fails.

~~Confidential~~**Japan**

- January 20 A parliamentary delegation from the Japanese Diet, headed by Liberal Democratic Party deputy Sakarushi, arrives in Cuba at the invitation of the National Assembly.
- January 21 Flavio Bravo arrives in Cienfuegos accompanied by Yoshio Sakarushi and Osamu Inaba, deputies of Japanese Diet, to visit important economic centers and construction sites.
- January 22 Fidel Castro discusses bilateral relations, the international situation, and the world economic crisis with Japanese Diet Deputy Yoshio Sakarushi and Deputy Osamu Inaba.
- January 23 Yoshio Sakarushi and his delegation conclude their visit to Cuba. Sakarushi met with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and other Cuban officials.
- February 24 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meets with Yoshihiro Inamaya, President of Keidanren--a powerful federation of Japanese economic and industrial groups--to discuss economic development.
- May 12 Hector Rodriguez Llompart, Minister President of the National Bank of Cuba, meets with Satochi Sumita, Bank of Japan Governor to discuss the current financial situation as well as the differences that exist between the two countries.
- August 4 Flavio Bravo sends a message to the world conference against A- and B-bombs in Tokyo, saying the solution to the world's current economic and social problems is incompatible with the arms race and the idea of military superiority.
- Rafael Lopez of the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples speaks in Tokyo at the world conference against atomic and hydrogen bombs denouncing the US Government arms race to achieve military supremacy over the Soviet Union.

Confidential

Japan

December 20

The Government of Japan says it will suspend the issuing of short-term export insurance for Cuba, effective 22 December, because of Havana's foreign currency crisis.

Jordan

February 27

Guillermo Garcia receives the credentials of the
new Jordanian Ambassador to Cuba, Abdallah Salah.

Korea North

- March 4 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Jorge Risquet, and Lionel Soto meet in Moscow with the delegation from North Korea headed by Kang Song-san, member of the Politburo.
- March 8 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, Div. Gen. Senen Casas, and Lionel Soto arrive in Pyongyang from Moscow and are greeted at the airport by North Korean President Kim Il-song.
- Kim Il-song decorates Fidel Castro with North Korea's Order of Hero.
- During a banquet in his honor, Fidel Castro stresses solidarity with North Korea and renews the Third World's call for a new international economic order.
- March 10 Fidel Castro presents the Order of Jose Marti to Kim Il-song during a ceremony in North Korea.
- March 11 Fidel Castro and Kim Il-song discuss the international situation and agree the situation remains tense due to an increase in the arms race and the US policy of intervention and aggression.
- Fidel Castro, speaking in Pyongyang, declares that the solidarity of Cuba with North Korea will remain invariable and rejects the 1988 Olympic Games being held in South Korea.
- Fidel Castro and Kim Il-song sign a cooperation treaty to exchange experiences in socialist construction and promote increased cooperation relations between the mass organizations.
- Granma reports that during Fidel's visit to North Korea, an agreement was made to sell Cuba 100,000 rifles and several million rounds of ammunition on favorable credit terms.

Korea North

- March 12 Fidel Castro sends a message to Kim Il-song expressing his deep appreciation for the attention paid to the entire Cuban delegation.
- March 22 Fidel Castro meets with the delegation of the Korean Central News Agency headed by its general Director Chu Hyon-ok who attended the non-aligned news agencies' pool meeting.
- April 16 Fidel Castro, Raul Castro, and Sixto Batista attend a banquet in Havana celebrating the birthday of North Korea's President Kim Il-song.
- June 3 Deputy Director of the Civil Aviation Administration of North Korea Kim Chang-kuk and his Cuban counterpart Falcon Quintero sign an air transport agreement in Pyongyang.
- June 6 The 10th session of the Cuban-North Korea economic and scientific technical consultative commission begins in Havana. Foreign Trade Ministers Ricardo Cabrizas and Ch'oe Chong-kun preside.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Choe Chong-kun to discuss bilateral relations, especially in the areas of trade, economic, scientific, and technical cooperation.
- June 10 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Ch'oe Chong-kun discuss bilateral trade, which increased this year by 7 million pesos. North Korea sends food, raw material, ferrous and nonferrous steel, and spare parts primarily for agriculture to Cuba.
- June 11 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Choe Chong-kun sign an economic, scientific, and technical cooperation agreement for 1986-87 at the end of the 10th meeting of the intergovernmental commission meeting in Havana.

Korea, North

August 6	Fidel Castro sends a message to a North Korean newspaper threatening to boycott the 1988 Olympics if North Korea does not cohost the games.
August 11	President of North Korean Kim Il-song receives Cuban Ambassador to Korea Ricardo Danza Sigas and his embassy officials on the 60th birthday of Fidel Castro.
September 3	In Harare, Fidel Castro says that Cuba will attend the upcoming Olympic Games only if they are shared with North and South Korea.
September 30	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Yang Hyong-sop, Chairman of the North Korean Supreme People's Assembly, who is visiting Cuba at the invitation of the National Assembly of the People's Government.
October 1	Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Yang Hyong-sop discuss the international situation and exchange information on the meeting that will take place in Havana on 11-13 December on the peaceful and independent reunification of Korea.
October 13	North Korea's President Kim Il-song receives Vice Minister Arsenio Franco Villanueva.
November 4	Jorge Risquet holds a meeting with Yi Chong-ok, member of the Korean Workers Party Politburo.
November 28	Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with a high-level Korean Workers Party delegation presided over by Hwang Chang-yop, member of the Secretariat.
December 5	The Communist Party of Cuba and the Korean Workers' Party sign a cooperation agreement in Havana. Politburo member Jorge Risquet signs for Cuba and Hwang Chang-yop signs for North Korea.

Korea, North

December 11

The meeting of parties of America for Peaceful and Independent Reunification of Korea opens in Havana. Politburo member Julio Camacho Aguilera, Melba Hernandez, and Hwang Chang-yop preside.

Korea, South

February 4	Fidel discloses in his speech that Cuba will not participate in the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul unless Olympic officials adopt his recommendation that the two Koreas co-host the games.
March 11	Fidel Castro, speaking in Pyongyang, declares that the solidarity of Cuba with North Korea will remain invariable and rejects the 1988 Olympic Games being held in South Korea.
September 3	In Harare, Fidel Castro says that Cuba will attend the upcoming Olympic Games only if they are shared with North and South Korea.

Kuwait

December 24

Under-secretary for Foreign Affairs Giraldo Mazola delivers a message from Isidoro Malmierca to Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad. Mazola and al-Ahmad discuss developing relations. Mazola is enroute to Aden and Damascus.

Laos

February 4 The Supreme People's Council of the Lao People's Democratic Republic decorates Fidel and Raul Castro for their great contributions to strengthening friendship and cooperation.

February 12 President of the Laotian-Cuban Friendship Association Khanbao Songsai meets with Oscar Fernandez Mell, President of the Havana Province Assembly. Songsai attended the Party Congress.

February 19 Central Committee member Rene Rodriguez Cruz discusses topics of common interest with Khambou Soumisai, member of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party.

April 15 Justice Minister Juan Escalona arrives in Vientiane to exchange views with his colleague Kou Souvannamethi on bilateral relations. A bilateral cooperation protocol for 1986-87 is signed.

April 16 Nouhak Phoumsavan, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Laos receives Justice Minister Juan Escalona to discuss juridical cooperation.

April 17 Justice Minister Juan Escalona concludes a three day visit to Laos. He meets with his counterpart Kou Souvanamethi and signs a bilateral cooperation protocol.

April 21 Minister of Justice Juan Escalona returns to Cuba from Czechoslovakia and Slovak Republics, Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. Cooperation agreements were signed with the police organizations.

November 12 Alternate member of the Politburo Jose Ramirez Cruz arrives in Laos and conveys a personal greeting from Fidel Castro to Kaysone Phomvihane, Secretary General of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party.

Confidential

Laos

- November 12 During a visit to Laos, PCC member Ismael Gonzalez exchanges views with a Lao radio and television delegation and signs a radio and television cooperation agreement for 1986-90.
- November 28 Fidel Castro sends a message of greetings to Kaysone Phomvihan, General Secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, on his reelection.

Confidential

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Lebanon

- July 8 The leader of Lebanon's Druze community, Walid Jumblatt, arrives in Cuba and meets with Jorge Risquet. Jumblatt explains that the complex situation in his country is the object of Zionist aggression and US plans of intervention.
- July 11 Acting Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Viera Linares receives Walid Jumblatt. Jumblatt explains the plans of imperialism and reactionary forces to liquidate the Lebanese patriotic forces and end the struggle of the Palestinian people.

Confidential

Lesotho

January 18 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Lesotho. He is received by Foreign Minister Vincent Makhele and the ministers of planning, health, and information.

January 20 Havana press reports that Major General Justice Lekhanye, chief of Lesotho's parliamentary force has overthrown the government of Prime Minister Jonathan. Malmierca remains in the country.

January 24 A Zimbabwe Air Force plane flies Foreign Minister Malmierca out of Lesotho, where he had been stranded as a result of the military coup that overthrew the government.

 Prensa Latina reports that during Malmierca's stay in Lesotho he discussed bilateral relations and the Nonaligned Movement with Prime Minister Jonathan, before his government was overthrown.

January 26 Johannesburg press reports that a Cuban was shot dead by a youth at the weekend when seven Cubans visited a Lesotho youth training camp. Six Cubans are under guard in their hotel rooms in Maseru.

September 30 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of B. A. Sekhonyana as Lesotho's Ambassador to Cuba.

Libya

January 8	The Cuban Foreign Ministry condemns US threats of economic sanctions and military provocations against Libya.
February 26	In Moscow, Fidel Castro receives Libyan Staff Major Abd Al-Salam Ahmad Jallud to discuss cooperation between their countries and US-Zionist threats and provocations.
March 6	Minister of Construction Overseas, Levi Farah, heads a delegation to the 21st International Fair in Tripoli. He meets with Fawzi al-Shakshuke, Libya's Secretary of Planning.
March 25	In a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry, Cuba emphatically condemns the US show of force and sinking of Libyan naval units in the Gulf of Sidra.
March 26	Oliver Tambo says it is necessary for the US to yield to the resistance of the attacked small states and imperialist actions against Libya should be strongly condemned.
March 27	Oscar Oramas blames the US for its aggressive, illegal, and daring behavior in the Libyan coasts and relates those facts to the mad crusade made by the Reagan administration against Nicaragua.
April 2	Jorge Alvarez Moreno, a Cuban doctor in charge of a team of 100 Cuban doctors and nurses working for the Libyan military, seeks political asylum with his wife in Spain.
April 15	Granma charges that the US attack on Libya "confirms that the center of state terrorism against the emancipated peoples is in Washington."

Libya

April 15 In Havana, the AALAPSO describes the US military aggression against Libya as brutal and cold blooded.

April 16 In New Delhi, Isidoro Malmierca, speaking to the plenary meeting of foreign ministers, calls the attack on Libya an expression of US savagery.

Fidel Castro sends a cable to Tripoli condemning the barbaric US aggression against the Libyan people and assuring Cuban solidarity against this aggression.

April 24 Geneva press reports that at the UN disarmament conference, Cuban delegate Nunez Mosquera accuses the US of trying to assassinate Libyan leader Qadhafi.

May 13 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Ali Hudayri, special envoy of Qadhafi, to discuss the recent US attack on the Libyan people. Hudayri expresses his satisfaction over the position taken by Cuba toward the US attack on Libya.

In a press conference, Ali Hudayri says he came to Cuba to exchange opinions and discuss methods of confronting US state terrorism. He says Libya supports an international meeting to discuss the causes of terrorism, but not on Reagan's terms.

May 15 Cuba's Foreign Ministry issues a report saying Hudayri and Isidoro Malmierca met to analyze the international situation, focusing on the US' aggression against Libya and the threats of the Reagan administration against Libya.

Fidel Castro receives Ali Hudayri. Fidel reiterates Cuba's solidarity with the Libyan people and government and condemns the aggression carried out against Libya by the US.

Libya

September 2

Fidel Castro and Iranian President Ali Khamenei meet in Harare. They discuss topics of mutual interest, the international situation, the threat of imperialism against Third World countries, and the situation in South Africa.

Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida arrives in Tripoli to attend festivities commemorating the 17th anniversary of the Libyan revolution.

September 3

Libyan leader Qadhafi meets in Harare with Fidel Castro and Daniel Ortega. In a radio statement, Qadhafi says he told Castro and Ortega they will no longer be alone; Libya will spare no efforts to attain freedom and confront US terrorism.

December 18

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Libyan Ibrahim Muhammad al-Bishari, Secretary of Economy and Trade, who is heading his country's delegation to the seventh session of the mixed commission for bilateral cooperation.

Minister Without Portfolio Levi Farah and Ibrahim Muhammad al-Bishari sign a document approving the creation of a mixed Cuban-Libyan enterprise responsible for maintaining the construction of civilian installations.

Mauritania

January 10

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials
of the new Mauritanian Ambassador to Cuba
Mohamed Mahjoub Ould Boye.

Mauritius

July 30

Carlos Rafael Rodrigues receives the credentials
of Ambassador of Chitmansing Jesseramsing of
Mauritius and Ambassador Kwam Kouassi of Togo.

~~Confidential~~

Mexico

- February 21 Construction Minister Raul Cabrera Nunez arrives in Mexico City to inaugurate the first school constructed with Cuban assistance since the September earthquake.
- February 25 Cuban Ambassador to Mexico Jose Fernandez de Cossio asserts that the Cuban Government supports the measures Mexico has taken to confront the economic crisis.
- April 4 Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre del Cristo and his delegation depart for Mexico to attend the Interparliamentary Union's 75th Conference from 7 - 12 April.
- Severo Aguirre tells a Havana radio station that the first topics to be discussed in Mexico will be the present peace situation, the arms race, and the oppressive foreign debt.
- April 11 Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre addresses the 75th IPU Conference in Mexico and compares the US warmongering line with the USSR's peace policy.
- April 24 The US delegation to the ECLA meeting in Mexico accuses Cuba of introducing unacceptable political elements in the meeting and says Cuba and Nicaragua are encouraging subversion in Latin America.
- At the ECLA meeting in Mexico, Cuba strongly rejects a violent attack made by the US delegation and warns that it is ready to give appropriate political, economic, and/or military response to any Washington action.

Mexico

- April 29 Mexico City press reports that Cuba has told its foreign creditors it will suspend debt payments for 90 days, beginning 5 May, while seeking favorable repayment terms and \$500 million in cash to make up for a projected shortfall.
- May 2 The National Association of Cuban Economists and its counterpart Mexican organization sign a cooperation agreement for the exchange of information on technical and academic experience.
- May 13 The sixth plenary meeting of the Cuba-Mexico enterprise committee opens in Mexico City. Cuban Ambassador to Mexico Jose Agustin Fernandez de Cosio calls for more efforts to open more possibilities for Cuban goods in local markets.
- May 20 Asela de los Santos, First Vice Minister of Education, arrives in Mexico to sign the 7th cultural and educational cooperation agreement. The new agreement provides greater exchange in cultural, scientific-technical, and educational spheres.
- May 24 Cuba and Mexico sign a cultural exchange agreement for 1986-89 in Mexico City. The agreement includes the assignment of professors and specialists to centers of higher education and the granting of scholarships for technical/professional training.
- June 3 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Mexican Foreign Relations Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda in Mexico City to discuss the situation in Central America, with special emphasis on the recently concluded Contadora meeting in Panama.
- June 4 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with President de la Madrid to discuss aspects of bilateral relations, the situation in Central America, and other topics of Latin American interest.

Confidential

Mexico

- June 5 At the conclusion of his visit to Mexico, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Latin America is going through one of the worst periods in its entire history because of the foreign debt of nearly \$370 billion.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez grants an interview to Mexican journalist Luis Suarez, discussing the Central American conflict and the Contadora Group's peace effort, and reiterating that the foreign debt is unpayable.
- June 18 Mexico City press reports that the new Government of Barbados indicates that it wishes to have good relations with all countries. Prime Minister Errol Barrow's Social Democrats wish for open, sincere relations, and cooperation with the US and Cuba.
- June 23 Former Mexican President Luis Echeverria arrives in Cuba for a visit after an invitation from Fidel Castro.
- July 5 In an interview with Excelsior, Fidel Castro says that Nicaragua is not Grenada and that the delivery of the \$100 million to the counterrevolutionaries will further complicate the resolution of the Central American conflict.
- Fidel Castro also tells Excelsior that the US attacks on Mexico and Panama are aimed at weakening the political process in those countries.
- Fidel Castro says he is giving most of his time to Cuba's domestic problems because of errors which have to be corrected immediately, and his decision to abolish the private peasants market was justified, according to his interview in Excelsior.
- July 8 US-Cuban talks aimed at renewing an immigration treaty broken off 14 months ago begin in Mexico City.

Confidential

Mexico

- July 9 A cooperation agreement between Mexico's National Association of the Processing Industry and the Cuban Chamber of Commerce is signed in Havana. The agreement will increase trade relations with Cuba in diverse economic and trade sectors.
- July 11 During a meeting in Mexico City, the US breaks off talks to reinstate an immigration treaty because the Cubans try to link the immigration issue to international radio broadcasting.
- The Cuban Foreign Ministry announces that no agreement was reached during talks held with the US in Mexico City regarding immigration.
- July 21 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo receives Mexican Senator Socorro Diaz Palacios, in Cuba to participate in the 26 July festivities, to discuss bilateral relations.
- July 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Mexican Senator Socorro Diaz in Havana to discuss current international issues, especially problems affecting developing countries, the Central American situation, and Latin America's foreign debt.
- July 25 In Proceso, Fidel Castro points out the threat of war has sharply increased since the present US administration has been in power and says if the US removes its military advisers from Central America, Cuba will support this political step.
- July 29 Mexican Senator Socorro Diaz, El Dia newspaper director, ends her official visit in Cuba at the invitation of the National Assembly. During her stay, she met with high-level party and government leaders.

Mexico

- September 13 In Mexico City, Deputy Defense Minister Guillermo Rodriguez Del Pozo says that if the US attempts to invade Nicaragua, Cuba will support Nicaragua. Such aid could be with troops, weapons, financial resources, or moral support to the Sandinistas.
- September 25 Mexican Agriculture and Water Resources Secretary Eduardo Pesqueira Olea arrives in Havana and is welcomed at the airport by Agriculture Minister Adolfo Diaz Suarez.
- October 20 Arnolando Rodriguez Camps, trade adviser at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico, says the US is violating international trade agreements which it previously signed with developing countries. Rodriguez Camps inaugurates Expo-Cuba 86 in Mexico City.
- Mexico City Notimex reports that Cuba could become the second major grapefruit producer after the US within the next few years. It is estimated that 1.4 billion tons of citrus will be produced by the end of 1986.
- November 3 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Jose Ramon Fernandez arrives in Mexico City to inaugurate education centers constructed with Cuban assistance for the victims of last year's earthquake.
- November 5 Jose Ramon Fernandez visits with Mexico's President Miguel de la Madrid to convey greetings from the Cuban Government to the Mexican people.
- December 4 Mexican Deputy Secretary of Fisheries Fernando Castro and his Cuban counterpart Enrique Oltuski sign a protocol on cooperation in fishing.
- December 19 An agreement between Mexico's Institute of Radio, Television, and Film and the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television sign an agreement in Havana for 1986-1989.

Confidential**Mongolia**

- March 6 A plan for cooperation in the fields of culture, science, and education for 1986-1990 is signed in Havana by Mongolian Ambassador to Cuba Nandzad and Deputy Foreign Minister Bolanos.
- April 4 The Cuban-Mongolian Inter-Governmental Commission for Scientific and Technical Cooperation is created. Ernesto Melendez and M. Ochirbat, Mongolian State Cooperation Minister sign.
- July 9 A ceremony is held in Havana marking the 68th anniversary of the triumph of the Mongolian People's revolution. Orlando Fundora and Bayarhuugiyn Nandzad, Mongolia's Ambassador to Cuba preside.
- August 12 Fidel Castro is awarded the highest decorations from the Governments of the Soviet Union and Mongolia, the Order of Lenin and the Sukhe Bator, respectively. He is presented these awards on the occasion of his 60th birthday.
- November 10 The Council of State announces that Ramiro Rodriguez Gomez has been designated as Ambassador to Mongolia.

Confidential

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Mozambique

February 7 The Mozambique National Resistance Movement claims responsibility for shooting down a troop-carrying transport aircraft, killing 3 Cubans and 21 Zimbabweans.

March 2 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, and Lionel Soto meet in Moscow with Joaquim Chissano, Chief of the Mozambique Liberation Front.

September 4 Havana press reports from Harare that Fidel Castro held talks with President Garcia of Peru, Ortega of Nicaragua, Machel of Mozambique, and Guyanese Prime Minister Hoyte.

September 17 Mozambican President Machel increases pressure on Malawi by bringing three Soviet officers and two Cubans with him to the border area to look for strategic sites to install weapons systems aimed at rebels infiltrating from Malawi.

October 21 The Cuban Government proclaims three days of official mourning for the death of Mozambique President Samora Machel.

October 23 Isidoro Malmierca and Jorge Risquet sign a condolence book at the Mozambique Embassy in Havana on the occasion of the death of Samora Machel.

October 26 Politburo member Jorge Risquet arrives in Mozambique to attend the funeral of President Samora Machel.

October 27 Jorge Risquet and his delegation meet at the Mozambique Liberation Front party headquarters with Marcelino dos Santos, Frelimo Politburo member, to express the condolences of Fidel Castro and all the Cuban people for the death of Machel.

Confidential

Mozambique

- October 28 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Mozambique with Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, and Ghana's leader Flight Lt. Rawlings to discuss the world situation, especially in southern Africa.
- October 29 Before departing Mozambique, Jorge Risquet met with the Presidents of Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and Burkina, as well as a high-level Soviet delegation.
- October 30 Radio Reloj reports that Jorge Risquet met with Marcelino dos Santos, Joaquim Chissano, and Armando Llegusa, members of the Frelimo Party, to express Cuba's solidarity and support for Mozambique.
- Radio Reloj reports that Jorge Risquet met with Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress, in Mozambique, to discuss the struggle of the South African people against apartheid and US support of the regime in Pretoria.
- Radio Reloj reports that Jorge Risquet met in Maputo with PLO President Yasir Arafat to discuss the Middle East situation.
- December 4 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receive the credentials of Esperanza Machavela accrediting her as Mozambican Ambassador to Cuba.

Namibia

- May 24 Fidel Castro sends messages to Sam Nujoma, President of the South-West African People's Organization, and to Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress of South Africa, celebrating solidarity with Africa.
- June 20 In Pretoria, President Botha says his government had repeatedly said the Cuban presence in Angola was the last stumbling block in the way of implementing the UN Security Council's Resolution 435 Independence Plan for Swa/Namibia.
- July 7 Isidoro Malmierca and Sam Nujoma, in Vienna attending the international conference for the immediate independence of Namibia, call for the application of total compulsory sanctions against South Africa.
- July 8 In Vienna, Isidoro Malmierca reaffirms that Cuban troops will be withdrawn from Angola after agreement has been reached with Luanda, the same day that the Pretoria regime disappears, and Namibia becomes independent.
- September 20 At the UN, Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Isidoro Malmierca exchange views on Namibia.
- October 31 Angolan President dos Santos meets with Jorge Risquet to discuss international affairs, especially southern Africa. Risquet also meets in Luanda with Namibia's SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma to reiterate Cuba's support for Namibia.

Netherlands

January 8

President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo receives a delegation of legislators from the Netherlands.

Fidel Castro meets with Max van der Berg, Chairman of the Labor Party of the Netherlands to discuss the international situation, especially foreign debt, and party relations.

January 10

Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane discusses the international situation and preparations for the third party congress with a delegation of parliament members from the Netherlands.

Nicaragua

- January 1 Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega sends greetings to Fidel Castro on the 27th anniversary of the Cuban revolution.
- January 16 Vice President of the National Assembly of Nicaragua Clemente Guido arrives in Cuba to learn about how Cuban health services are organized, especially in Oncology and Radiobiology.
- January 17 Nicaraguan Public Health Minister Dora Maria Tellez arrives in Cuba to discuss strengthening medical cooperation between the two countries.
- Clemente Guido and Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre hold official talks. Guido visits health installations related to the family doctor program.
- January 22 Flavio Bravo meets with Clemente Guido, Vice President of the National Assembly of Nicaragua to discuss the positive results of the recent Latin American Parliament meeting in Lima.
- February 3 Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega arrives in Havana to attend the Third Party Congress and is welcomed by Manuel Pineiro.
- Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega and Salvadoran rebel officials Jorge Hander and Ruben Zamora arrive in Havana to attend the Third Party Congress. They are welcomed by Manuel Pineiro.
- February 5 Nicaraguan President Ortega blasts the US during his speech at the Party Congress.
- February 7 In his closing speech at the Party Congress, Fidel warns Washington that any interference in Nicaragua or Angola would meet with stiffer Cuban resistance.

Nicaragua

- February 8 In an interview in Nicaragua, President Ortega stresses Fidel Castro's statements that Cuban assistance to Nicaragua would increase if the US increases its aid to the counterrevolutionaries.
- February 10 Minister of Culture Armando Hart travels to Nicaragua to participate in the Latin American and Caribbean political parties' conference for peace and non-intervention.
- February 25 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon and his Nicaraguan counterpart, Jose Leon Talavera, sign a cultural protocol for 1986.
- February 26 The Foreign Ministry issues a communique asking for an urgent mobilization against the Reagan Administration's granting more aid to the "Contras" fighting the Sandinista regime.
- During the closing session of the Soviet Congress, Fidel Castro warns that if the US increases its aid to the Contras, Cuba will do everything possible to increase its aid to Nicaragua.
- March 3 Managua Radio Sandino reports that Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega departed yesterday for Cuba on a personal visit. He is scheduled to return to Nicaragua on 12 March.
- March 5 At the UN, Cuba criticizes President Reagan's attempts to request the US Congress \$100 million for aid to Nicaraguan contras.
- March 8 Nicaragua's Defense Ministry reports on a ceremony held at the Carlos Aguero School in recognition of the work performed by Division General Arnaldo Ochoa, head of a group of Cuban experts.

~~Confidential~~

Nicaragua

- March 11 Nicaragua's Defense Ministry announces that Cuban General Arnaldo Ochoa was replaced on 9 March as Commander of Cuban military advisers in Nicaragua. Cuban General Nestor Lopez will be his successor.
- March 12 The work sessions of the Mixed Commission for Technical-Scientific and Economic Cooperation between Nicaragua and Cuba ends in Managua with the signing of a 1986 cooperation agreement.
- Cuba and Nicaragua sign a 1986 cooperation agreement in Managua at the conclusion of the seventh meeting of the Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation.
- March 16 Edgar Vargas of the Sugar office of the Midinra, Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform Ministry reports that approximately 660,000 quintals of raw sugar will be exported to Cuba.
- April 8 Granma warns that the training of Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary gangs by the US Special Forces, the Green Berets, implies a new phase of US aggression against Nicaragua.
- April 14 At the Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi, Isidoro Malmierca expresses confidence that the Nonaligned Movement countries will reiterate their solidarity with Nicaragua, which is facing US attacks.
- April 17 US aggression in El Salvador and Nicaragua is condemned by Latin American and Caribbean nations attending the Nonaligned meeting in New Delhi.
- April 28 Cuba sends 1,300 tons of staple supplies to Puerto Cabezas to help solve the supply demands of that city.

Nicaragua

- May 6 AFP Havana reports that Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez and Interior Minister Tomas Borge made an unpublicized visit to Cuba last week.
- May 26 In Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuban military advisers will "immediately" leave Nicaragua if the general peace agreement for Central America is signed. Rodriguez also accuses the US of interfering in regional affairs.
- In Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuba has never maintained more than 800 members of the armed forces and the Interior Ministry in Nicaragua. Rodriguez calculates the number of Cuban civilians in Nicaragua between 550 and 650.
- May 28 During an address to the Senate's Commission for International Affairs and the Chamber of Deputies, in Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says Cuban military advisers will "immediately" depart from Nicaragua if the peace agreement is signed.
- May 31 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells TELAM that there are Cubans in Nicaragua: 800 national security and military assistants, about 700 civilian assistants, and about 700 civilian assistants.
- June 6 The Cuba 86 police writers meeting ends with an agreement to create an international association for police literature. Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge and Armando Hart exchange opinions with the participants.
- June 22 The London Times reports on Fidel Castro's interview with Patrice Barrat. Fidel says Cuba will do everything to shore up Nicaragua's defense to make it virtually impossible for the US to intervene militarily "without paying a very high price."

Nicaragua

- June 23 The Nicaraguan Interior Ministry reports that two foreign mercenaries of Cuban origin were captured with a group of Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries. The Cubans say they went to rebel training camps in Costa Rica before crossing into Nicaragua.
- July 10 A Nicaraguan delegation led by Glenda Monterrey Vasquez, Secretary General of the Luisa Amanda Espinoza Nicaraguan Women's Organization, is touring points of historical and economic interest in Guantanamo.
- July 18 Fidel Castro sends Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega greetings on the seventh anniversary of the Sandinista people's revolution.
- July 20 In a statement to Barricada, news organ of the FSLN, Risquet expresses the Cuban people's enthusiasm over the victories of Nicaragua in the face of the aggressive plans of the US Government.
- July 21 Politburo member Jorge Risquet presides over the Cuban delegation attending the seventh anniversary of the Sandinist revolution. He says the Nicaraguan revolution's social work is advancing despite the war and blockade imposed by the US.
- July 22 Jorge Risquet presents warm greetings from Fidel Castro to Daniel Ortega and expresses solidarity of all the Cuban people with Nicaragua. They also discuss bilateral cooperation.
- July 26 Nicaraguan President Ortega sends a message to Fidel Castro to mark the 33rd anniversary of the attack on Moncada Barracks.
- July 27 Havana Prensa Latina reports that Nicaraguan Commander of the Revolution Tomas Borge was unable to participate in Cuba's 26 July celebrations because of technical problems with his plane.

Nicaragua

July 28	Ricardo Alarcon says Cuba has increased its aid to Nicaragua following Washington's approval of \$100 million for the anti-Sandinista guerrilla movement.
September 4	Havana press reports from Harare that Fidel Castro held talks with President Garcia of Peru, Ortega of Nicaragua, Machel of Mozambique, and Guyanese Prime Minister Hoyte.
September 13	In Mexico City, Deputy Defense Minister Guillermo Rodriguez Del Pozo says that if the US attempts to invade Nicaragua, Cuba will support Nicaragua. Such aid could be with troops, weapons, financial resources, or moral support to the Sandinistas.
November 7	Politburo member Osmani Cienfuegos and Division General Senen Casas arrive in Nicaragua to attend the ceremony marking the 25th anniversary of the Sandinista National Liberation Front.
December 1	Nicaraguan Defense Minister Ortega participates as a guest in the deferred session of Cuba's Third Party Congress. At the request of Raul Castro, he speaks to the congress on the current Nicaraguan situation.
December 13	Division General Abelardo Colome Ibarra, First FAR Vice Minister, decorates Jose Fernando Escanales, Bairon Monteil, and Raul Acevedo, of the Sandinist Peoples' Army, with the 30th FAR anniversary medal, for shooting down a US plane in Nicaragua.
December 19	Waldo Hernandez Perez and Mario Eugenio Rojas, mercenaries of Cuban origin captured in Nicaragua as part of a counterrevolutionary force, will be sentenced by Nicaraguan courts in January and could receive the maximum sentence of 30 years.

~~Confidential~~

Nigeria

February 14

Granma announces that Heriberto Feraudy Espino has been named Cuban Ambssador to Nigeria.

Nonaligned Movement

January 24 President of Zimbabwe Canaan Banana meets with Isidoro Malmierca to discuss the coming summit meeting of the Nonaligned Movement.

 Prensa Latina reports that during Malmierca's stay in Lesotho he discussed bilateral relations and the Nonaligned Movement with Prime Minister Jonathan, before his government was overthrown.

January 27 Isidoro Malmierca and Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mugabe describe bilateral relations as excellent and discuss preparations for the Eighth Nonaligned Summit to be held in Harare in September.

February 28 The third medical experts meeting of the Nonaligned Movement and other developing countries ends in Havana.

March 18 During a preliminary meeting of the Nonaligned News Agencies members, Malmierca attacks Western news groups for ignoring the achievements of the Nonaligned countries coverage of world affairs.

March 20 Jose Ramon Fernandez, Vice President of the Council of Ministers, inaugurates the fourth general conference of news agencies from Non-aligned countries.

 At the news pool conference, Cuba is elected to preside over this organization for the next three years. Pedro Margolles Vallanueva, Director General of Prensa Latina, is selected president.

March 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Rashleigh Jackson to discuss bilateral relations, the international situation, and the Nonaligned Movement.

Nonaligned Movement

- March 22 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Vo Dong Giang, Vietnamese Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, meet in Havana to exchange opinions on the international situation and the Nonaligned Movement.
- March 23 A conference of the pool of Nonaligned News Agencies ends in Havana with an agreement to step up its output of economic news and cutting costs through communications agreements.
- March 31 Zambian Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Sikao and Ulises Estrada discuss Nonaligned matters and the Nonaligned Summit to be held in Harare, Zimbabwe.
- Several delegations arrive in Havana to participate in the meeting of ministers of education and culture of the Nonaligned Movement which will begin on 1 April.
- April 1 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez greets participants attending the second meeting of education and culture ministers from the Non-aligned Movement and other developing countries.
- April 5 The second meeting of education and culture ministers of the Nonaligned Movement and developing countries ends in Havana.
- April 7 Raul Roa Kouri, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrives in New Delhi to discuss with Indian officials the international situation and the Nonaligned Movement meeting to be held 16-19 April.
- April 14 At the Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi, Isidoro Malmierca expresses confidence that the Nonaligned Movement countries will reiterate their solidarity with Nicaragua, which is facing US attacks.

Nonaligned Movement

April 16 In New Delhi, Isidoro Malmierca, speaking to the plenary meeting of foreign ministers, calls the attack on Libya an expression of US savagery.

April 17 US aggression in El Salvador and Nicaragua is condemned by Latin American and Caribbean nations attending the Nonaligned meeting in New Delhi.

 Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who is also President of the Nonaligned Movement, receives Isidoro Malmierca in New Delhi. Gandhi sends greetings to Fidel Castro.

May 5 The sixth meeting of coordinating countries in the sphere of standardization, weights and measurements, and quality control of the Nonaligned Movement begins in Havana.

May 10 The sixth meeting of Nonaligned Movement coordinating the standardization of meteorology and quality control is closed in Havana by Ramon Darias, Minister President of the State Committee for Standardization.

May 23 Raif Dizdarevic, Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia, arrives in Havana and is greeted by Isidoro Malmierca. They discuss international and bilateral affairs and matters related to the Nonaligned Movement.

July 31 Ghanaian leader Jerry Rawlings urges Yugoslavia and Cuba to iron out any differences they may have before the Nonaligned Movement meeting in August and September.

August 4 The Cuban delegation attending a seminar in New Delhi on the Nonaligned Movement reaffirms that the struggle for peace and against nuclear holocaust are the basic principals of that movement.

Nonaligned Movement

August 11 Foreign Minister Malmierca receives N. Peyain, India's special envoy for Nonaligned countries, to discuss the Eighth Nonaligned Summit Meeting. Peyain tours the Isle of Youth before departing for Nicaragua.

August 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Indian official N Fe Jayin who has been in Cuba since 9 August. During the meeting, the two leaders discussed preparations for the Eighth Nonaligned Summit meeting to be held in Harare.

August 22 Havana press announces that Cuba's donation for the Eighth Nonaligned Summit in Harare exceeds \$400,000 and includes the services of 64 translators and other specialists.

August 24 Interviewed on his arrival in Harare, Isidoro Malmierca says he endorsed the draft declaration submitted by Zimbabwe for adoption by the summit of the Nonaligned Movement that dealt with issues for disarmament and a halt to the arms race.

August 26 Experts of the Eighth Nonaligned Summit countries meet in Harare and condemn the policy of state terrorism conducted by the US Government.

August 27 The participants at the meeting of experts of the Nonaligned Movement chose Nicaragua, Cuba, Peru, and Guyana to hold the office of vice president during the Eighth Nonaligned Summit.

September 1 Fidel Castro addresses the Nonaligned Summit meeting in Harare. He says the arms race has accelerated, regional conflicts have increased, and the intervention of imperialism in these conflicts is now greater and more direct.

Confidential**Nonaligned Movement**

- September 2 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet in Harare with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to exchange opinions on the Eighth Nonaligned Summit and to express their satisfaction with the meeting.
- Fidel Castro, in a speech to the plenary session of the Nonaligned Summit, says it is imperialism, not socialism, that refuses to end nuclear arms tests, and that the Third World's foreign debt is the AIDS of the world economy.
- October 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vasos Lissaridhis discuss international affairs and Rodriguez tells him of the importance Cuba attributes to Cyprus hosting the 1988 Ministerial Conference of the Nonaligned Movement.
- December 16 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras warns that the traditional enemies of the Non-aligned Movement are persisting in their objective to split the movement.
- December 18 Yugoslav Prime Minister Branko Mikulic meets in Belgrade with Ernesto Melendez Bachs, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, to discuss matters of bilateral interest, international issues, and the NAM.

Confidential

Palestine Liberation

January 31	A PLO delegation headed by Abd al-Rahim Ahmad departs Amman for Cuba to attend the Third Party Congress and to discuss developments in the Middle East with Cuban officials.
October 30	Radio Reloj reports that Jorge Risquet met in Maputo with PLO President Yasir Arafat to discuss the Middle East situation.

Panama

July 5 Fidel Castro tells Excelsior that the US attacks on Mexico and Panama are aimed at weakening the political process in those countries.

Granma says the US has made outrageous and brutal charges against General Manuel Antonio Noriega and that the US has tried to destabilize Panama through plans by the CIA in hoping to avoid having to comply with the Torrijos-Carter Canal Treaties.

July 15 Rene Rodriguez, President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples, meets in Panama with Pedro Villa Martinez, President of the Foreign Relations Commission of the Legislative Assembly to discuss Central America and Contadora.

August 25 Cuban exiles stranded in Panama with transit visas stage a public demonstration demanding that President Delvalle grant them protection and exert his influence with the US Government so they may enter the country.

September 11 Members of the Cuban community in Panama send a letter to US Ambassador Davis requesting a meeting to discuss the US suspension of the petitions for visas by Cubans wanting to enter the US. Some 4,000 Cubans are in Panama in transit.

October 29 Cuban Ambassador to Panama Miguel Brugueras completes his tour of duty in Panama and will return to Cuba as head of the Latin American Affairs Department of the Cuban Foreign Relations Ministry.

November 5 Cuban Ambassador to Panama Miguel Brugueras Del Valle concludes his diplomatic mission to the country.

Confidential

Paraguay

June 23

Fernando Constantini, Coordinator of Paraguayan activities before ALADI, opposes the possibility that Cuba may join the Latin American Integration Association as an observer.

Confidential

Peru

January 3 Peruvian Prime Minister Luis Alva Castro, at a press conference in Havana, announces the imminent arrival of the new Peruvian Ambassador to Cuba and resumption of full diplomatic relations.

Alva Castro, who is also Peru's Finance Minister, reaffirms Peru's refusal to permit the IMF to mediate the renegotiation of the foreign debt.

Before leaving Havana, Luis Alva Castro meets again with Fidel Castro to discuss the activities of the Peruvian delegation.

Alva Castro supports the idea of a conference in Panama of presidents of the region, including Fidel Castro, on the foreign debt and says, at present, the foreign debt cannot be paid.

January 4 Alva Castro tells the press in Lima that his trip to Cuba was very positive and relations between the two countries will not only be normalized, but will expand.

January 7 Alva Castro reveals that a group of Peruvian technicians will travel to Cuba to take training courses and receive instruction in Cuban sugar industry installations.

January 14 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo arrives in Lima to attend the Latin American Parliament directors' meeting.

January 16 Flavio Bravo meets with Peruvian Prime Minister Luis Alva Castro. Bravo gives Castro a personal greeting from Fidel Castro.

January 17 Flavio Bravo and Peruvian President Alan Garcia discuss topics of common interest during a meeting in Lima.

Peru

January 19 Flavio Bravo returns from a Latin American Parliament meeting in Lima where it was established that the foreign debt cannot be paid under present conditions that debtors are being asked to pay.

April 15 Carlos Alberto Higuera Ramon, the new Peruvian Ambassador to Cuba, presents his credentials to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

April 30 Peruvian Prime Minister Luis Alva Castro arrives in Havana.

May 3 Havana press interviews Luis Alva Castro, Prime Minister of Peru. Castro conveys solidarity greetings from President Garcia to Fidel Castro and discusses Cuban fishing in Peruvian waters.

May 4 During a meeting with Fidel Castro, Luis Alva Castro expresses satisfaction over Cuba's gesture of donating a field hospital with 100 beds to Peru for the areas affected by an earthquake.

May 11 A Cuban delegation headed by Minister of Fishing Industry Jose Fernandez Cuervo arrives in Lima and is greeted by Prime Minister Luis Alva Castro. The delegation will assist Peru in fishing, agriculture, and public health programs.

May 12 Jorge Fernandez Cuervo and his Peruvian counterpart Jose Palomino agree to a six month extension on the loan of two large Cuban ships to Peru at no charge and the training of the crews for Peru's fleet.

May 17 During a meeting in Lima with Peruvian President Alan Garcia, Cuban Fishing Industry Minister Jorge Fernandez Cuervo discusses the results of the work carried out by the delegation he heads and cooperation in matters of fishing and health.

Peru

- May 17 Peruvian Prime Minister Luis Alva Castro dedicates the field hospital donated by Cuba to the city of Cuzco, which was recently hit by a strong earthquake. Peruvian Health Minister David Tejada says the hospital constitutes Cuba's solidarity.
- May 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Lima and is welcomed by Prime Minister and Vice President Luis Alva Castro.
- May 22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with President Alan Garcia and conveys greetings from Fidel Castro. They exchange impressions on Latin America and discuss bilateral relations.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Foreign Minister Allan Wagner discuss the Central American crisis, bilateral relations, and other topics.
- In a press conference in Peru, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says there are many possibilities of expanding bilateral cooperation between the two countries and reiterates Cuba's position in favor of a peaceful solution for Central America.
- In Lima, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez states that there was never any incompatibility between Fidel Castro and Alan Garcia, merely "momentary disagreements," because both "are figures of outstanding political momentum."
- May 23 In an interview in Lima, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says the flow of communication between Cuba and Peru is excellent and major interests between the two countries are Latin America, world peace, and the Third World.

Peru

June 18 President of the National Assembly Oscar Fernandez Mell receives Carlos Alberto Higuera Ramos, ambassador from Peru, to discuss aspects related to the work being done in Havana City Province and relations between Havana, Lima and Cuzco.

August 1 Fidel Castro and Peruvian President Alan Garcia meet in Harare to exchange views on various topics related to the Government.

August 20 Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon is received in Lima by Peruvian Foreign Minister Alan Wagner and his counterpart Hubert Wieland.

September 4 Havana press reports from Harare that Fidel Castro held talks with President Garcia of Peru, Ortega of Nicaragua, Machel of Mozambique, and Guyanese Prime Minister Hoyte.

December 4 Lima mayor and top opposition leader Alfonso Barrantes departs for an eight day visit to Cuba at the invitation of Fidel Castro. Barrantes will attend an international forum on the reunification of Korea.

December 19 Peruvian Prime Minister Luis Alva Castro arrives on his third visit to Havana, accompanied by Peruvian Senator Carlos Enrique Melgar and Eusuyo Abramovits, President of Peruvian Petroleum.

December 20 Peruvian Prime Minister Luis Alva Castro bestows his country's highest award on Cuban Fishing Industry Minister Jorge Fernandez Cuervo-Vinent. Cuba and Peru extend cooperation in the fishing industry to ensure fish supplies to Peru in 1987.

Peru

December 22

Peruvian Prime Minister Alva Castro says that the Cuban ships and their crews currently in Peru will stay longer than scheduled because of the social work they have been doing; fishing and selling the fish at less than cost to needy Peruvians.

Philippines

October 9

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials
of Philippine Ambassador to Cuba Ophelia
Gonzalez.

Poland

January 8	Poland's Council of National Defense Chairman Jaruzelski meets in Warsaw with Cuban Ambassador Narcisco Martin Mora Diaz to discuss bilateral interests. Jaruzelski conveys greetings to Fidel.
February 8	Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre arrives in Poland to participate in a consultative meeting of socialist countries, which will be held 12-13 February.
May 15	Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with Polish Deputy Foreign Minister Jan Kinast to discuss international political issues and other matters of interest.
May 19	Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with Polish Foreign Minister Marian Orzechowski to discuss the main aspects of the complex international situation and matters related to the development of bilateral relations.
May 20	Marian Orzechowski meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jorge Risquet during his visit to Cuba.
June 24	The 75th meeting of the permanent commission of CEMA in the field of transport is held in Havana. Polish Minister Kalpakov is chairman of the meeting.
July 1	Juan Almeida speaks at the 10th PZPR Congress accusing the US of trying to stifle the Sandinist revolution, supporting the counterrevolutionary gangs in Afghanistan, Cambodia, and Israel, and attacking Libya a few months ago.
July 2	Wojciech Jaruzelski meets with Politburo member Juan Almeida who is heading a delegation to the Polish United Workers' Party 10th Congress in Warsaw. They discuss bilateral relations.

Poland

- July 11 Vice President of the Polish Council of Ministers Zbigniew Gertych presides over the signing of the protocol of the ninth session of the Cuban-Polish Scientific and Technical Subcommission in Warsaw.
- July 14 Raul Castro receives a group of Polish youths who belong to the Karl Roloff Voluntary Work Brigade and describes to them the struggle of the Cuban people during the 19th century.
- July 18 Roman Malinowski, speaker of the Polish Sejm, meets in Warsaw with Cuban Ambassador Martin Mora. Mora presents Malinowski with a document from the Cuban National Assembly condemning US approval of \$100 million in aid to the anti-Sandinist bands.
- August 12 President of the Council of State Wojciech Jaruzelski sends a congratulatory letter to Fidel Castro on the occasion of his 60th birthday and awards him with the Great Merit Order.
- October 1 Vice Premier Diocles Torralba Gonzalez and First Deputy Minister of Transportation Manuel Cespedes visit Poland to discuss cooperation with Vice Premier Zbigniew Gertych.
- October 24 In Warsaw, Poland and Cuba agree on a cooperation plan for 1986-90 which includes direct bilateral exchange between schools and polytechnical institutes. The agreement was signed by education officials Benon Miskiewicz and Vecino Alegret.
- November 5 A Polish delegation headed by Czeslaw Kiszczak, member of the Polish United Workers' Party Politburo, arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Division General Jose Abrahantes Fernandez.

Poland

November 14	Raul Castro meets in Havana with General Czeslaw Kiszczack, Polish Internal Affairs Minister, to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.
November 25	Division General Senen Casas Regueiro meets with a Polish delegation to discuss relations between the two peoples and assess the work that has been completed to date.
November 27	At a CEMA working group meeting in Warsaw, Cuba is admitted as a member of the special CEMA commission coordinating the production and supply of electronuclear equipment.
December 19	Poland's Vice Premier and Chairman of the Government Planning Commission Manfred Gorywoda receives Vice President of the State Planning Commission Jose Gonzalez Frances to discuss economic cooperation and trade exchanges.

Portugal

March 14 In a communique issued in Lisbon, UNITA says it has overrun a government position at Cavinda killing 64 Cuban and government soldiers, and has shot down two MI-8 helicopters.

March 15 A spokesman for UNITA in Lisbon claims it has killed 61 Angolan government troops and three Cubans in fighting in five provinces.

March 24 A communique by UNITA published in Lisbon says that 74 Angolan and four Cuban soldiers were killed by UNITA forces between 17-19 March.

April 1 In Lisbon, a spokesman for the Mozambique National Resistance Movement announced that nine military positions had been seized and 1,265 enemy killed that included four Cubans.

April 14 UNITA claims in Lisbon to have killed 81 Angolan soldiers and 3 Cubans during action carried out from 5-8 April in four regions in Angola.

 Lisbon press reports that Angola's UNITA rebels say they killed 81 government troops and three Cuban soldiers in attacks during which they captured the town of Musserra.

May 7 At a press conference in Lisbon, Brazilian President Jose Sarney reiterates that his government is considering resuming diplomatic relations with Cuba, which is consistent with his line of maintaining links with all the countries of the world.

May 19 UNITA announces in Lisbon that it killed 102 Angolans and 7 Cuban soldiers during operations carried out in two Angolan provinces 14-16 May.

Confidential**Portugal**

July 28 In a statement distributed in Lisbon, UNITA says that Angolan rebels killed more than 40 government soldiers and four Cuban advisers in attacks throughout the country last week.

August 9 Portuguese Communist Party leader Alvaro Cunhal arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Jorge Risquet. They discuss solidarity between the two parties.

 In a statement released in Lisbon, UNITA says that 8 Angolan brigades, 4,000 Cuban, 28 tanks, and about 20 Soviet-built jets and helicopters are at battle readiness in the Cuando Cubango Province.

August 27 In a statement issued in Lisbon, UNITA says it has killed more than 40 government soldiers and an unspecified number of Cubans in renewed fighting in the southeastern province of Cuando Cubango.

August 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Alvaro Cunhal, Secretary General of the Portuguese Communist Party to exchange opinions on the political and social situation of Latin America and Western Europe. Rodriguez reports on the foreign debt.

September 18 In a communique delivered to Agence France-Presse in Lisbon, UNITA claims its forces have shot down a Luanda government MIG fighter and captured its Cuban pilot on 14 September.

November 25 UNITA reports in Lisbon that the killing of an Angolan civilian by Cuban soldiers on 15 November unleashed serious disturbances in the city of Menongue in Southern Angola.

Confidential

Confidential

Puerto Rico

February 3	Puerto Rican Socialist Party Secretary General Carlos Gallisa arrives in Havana for the Third Party Congress. He is welcomed by Ricardo Alarcon.
August 14	UN Ambassador Oscar Oramas favors Puerto Rico's independence and accuses the US of turning Puerto Rico into an economic and military colony.

Confidential

Confidential**Romania**

February 8	Fidel Castro receives Iosif Banc, member of the Executive Political Committee and representative of the Romanian Communist Party to the Third Party Congress of Cuba.
May 13	The Cuban Communist Party sends greetings to the Romanian Communist Party on the 65th anniversary of its party's creation.
July 29	Fidel Castro receives Ion Ceausescu, First Vice Chairman of Romania's State Planning Committee, to discuss the continuing development of the bonds of friendship, cooperation, and collaboration between the two countries.
August 7	Ion Ceausescu and Jose Lopez Moreno sign a 5-year trade protocol. Cuba will supply Romania with sugar, nickel, and new mechanical and electronics goods; Romania will provide Cuba a factory for manufacturing parts, and chemical supplies.
September 24	Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu meets with Ricardo Cabrizas in Bucharest to discuss economic collaboration and the broadening and diversification of bilateral trade.
September 29	The seventh session of the Romanian-Cuban Joint Commission on Economic, Technical and Scientific Collaboration opens in Bucharest. Vice President of the Council of Ministers Esquivel Yedra discusses expanding mutual exchanges of goods.
October 1	President Ceausescu receives Antonio Esquivel Yedra, Vice President of the Council of Ministers who conveys greetings from Fidel Castro.
October 2	Vice President of the Council of Ministers Antonio Esquivel Yedra and Romanian Deputy Minister Aneta Spornic sign a protocol ending the joint economic commission meeting in Bucharest that examined bilateral relations.

Confidential

Romania

November 12

At the 42nd CEMA meeting in Bucharest, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez reaffirms that Cuba's economic development is conceived in socialism and that external factors will prevent Cuba from achieving the growth planned in 1986.

Sierra Leone

January 25

Minister President of the State Committee for
Economic Cooperation Ernesto Malendez arrives in
Sierra Leone to attend the presidential inaugura-
tion of Major General Joseph Saidu Momoh.

South Africa

- March 21 Oliver Tambo, President of the Executive Committee of the African National Congress of South Africa, arrives in Havana and is welcomed by Jorge Risquet.
- March 25 Fidel Castro decorates Oliver Tambo with the Playa Giron Order. Jorge Risquet and Tambo speak at a ceremony expressing solidarity with the African people's struggle.
- Jorge Risquet accompanies Tambo to the Isle of Youth.
- March 26 With national and foreign journalists in attendance, Tambo says that violence has stirred the South African people's rage and that the people have given everything in this struggle.
- Oliver Tambo says it is necessary for the US to yield to the resistance of the attacked small states and imperialist actions against Libya should be strongly condemned.
- May 5 South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha says recent US aid to UNITA has made the Angolan Government "disinclined" to negotiate a possible Cuban troop withdrawal.
- May 24 Fidel Castro sends messages to Sam Nujoma, President of the South-West African People's Organization, and to Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress of South Africa, celebrating solidarity with Africa.
- June 17 At the UN, Cuba asserts that South African attacks against its neighbors are a direct result of the constructive engagement policy the US has with Pretoria's racists; the US policy encourages and guarantees Pretoria impunity for criminal acts.

Confidential**South Africa**

June 17 Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca attends the international conference on sanctions against South Africa in Paris. He says that Nelson Mandela is the highest example of the South African people's struggle.

June 20 In Pretoria, President Botha says his government had repeatedly said the Cuban presence in Angola was the last stumbling block in the way of implementing the UN Security Council's Resolution 435 Independence Plan for Swa/Namibia.

June 21 Speaking for the Latin American group at the closing session of the world conference on sanctions against the South African racist regime, Malmierca says the Latin American people are more committed to the struggle of South Africa's liberation.

July 7 Isidoro Malmierca and Sam Nujoma, in Vienna attending the international conference for the immediate independence of Namibia, call for the application of total compulsory sanctions against South Africa.

August 1 South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha issues a statement to the Angolan Government to submit proposals for a realistic program on the withdrawal of Cuban troops.

August 14 First Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Viera affirms in Havana that the recent South African aggressions against Angola are a demonstration of an adventurist policy and US alliance with the apartheid racist regime.

October 14 Speaking at the fourth UN Decolonization Commission meeting, Maria Cecilia Bermudez calls for condemnation of the IMF, the World Bank, and all who contribute to strengthening the South African racist regime.

Confidential

South Africa

October 30 Radio Reloj reports that Jorge Risquet met with Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress, in Mozambique, to discuss the struggle of the South African people against apartheid and US support of the regime in Pretoria.

November 17 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with South West African People's Organization Secretary General Toivo Ja Toivo to exchange opinions on the SWAPO struggle against the South African Army and the region's political situation.

Spain

- March 2 Bogota El Siglo reports on an interview with Cuban defector Manuel Sanchez Perez in Spain. Perez says Cuba has one of the most inefficient and disastrous agricultures in the world.
- El Siglo also reports that Sanchez Perez says there is no likelihood of Cuba coming to an understanding with the West to better economic problems in Cuba so long as Fidel Castro is alive.
- March 19 In an interview in Havana, Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon tells El Pais that disagreements between the US and the Latin American governments are constantly increasing.
- Alarcon perceives "a growing militarization of Honduran society" according to his statement in an interview with El Pais.
- March 22 Spain turns down a request from Cuba to extradite former Cuban Economic Vice Minister Manuel Antonio Sanchez Perez. Cuba has charged Sanchez with trying to embezzle \$500,000 of public money.
- April 2 Jorge Alvarez Moreno, a Cuban doctor in charge of a team of 100 Cuban doctors and nurses working for the Libyan military, seeks political asylum with his wife in Spain.
- April 4 An official in the Interior Ministry in Spain reports that Madrid has refused political asylum to former Cuban official Manuel Antonio Sanchez Perez.
- May 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Javier Moscosco del Prado, Minister of the Presidency of Spain, to discuss matters related to Cuban economic and social development.

~~Confidential~~

Spain

June 17 Ricardo Alarcon tells EFE that Radio Marti will have to disappear in order for immigration agreements between Cuba and the United States to be resumed.

June 24 President of Spain Felipe Gonzalez receives Minister President of the National Bank of Cuba Hector Rodriguez Llompart to discuss commercial, economic, and financial matters of common interest, and bilateral relations in general.

July 25 In Madrid, Cuban defector Manuel Sanchez Perez says Havana and Moscow disagree strongly over how to deal with Cuba's foreign debt. He says Cuba needs to earn at least \$1 billion a year in hard currency to pay for goods and technology.

October 6 Transportation Minister Diocles Torralba meets in Madrid with his counterpart Abel Caballero Alvarez to discuss relations between the two organizations, especially Spanish support in constructing ships for Cuba.

October 11 Spain's Secretary of State for Latin American Cooperation Luis Yanez announces that Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez will pay an official visit to Cuba, Ecuador, and Peru in the first half of November.

October 24 Culture Minister Armando Hart participates in several activities in Madrid as part of a Cuban culture drive. In an interview with El Pais, he indicates that Central America can be a grave for many Central Americans and many Americans.

November 3 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon arrives in Spain to attend a seminar in Toledo on "Cuba, Western Europe, and the United States in the New International Context."

Confidential

Spain

- November 3 In Madrid, Alarcon says "the US policy against Cuba has failed," and that his country "has advanced, not only in the social aspects, but also in the economic sense."
- November 5 Jorge Risquet meets with Gerardo Iglesias, Secretary General of the Spanish Communist Party, enroute to Nicaragua to participate in the 25th FSLN anniversary and the 10th anniversary of the death of Nicaraguan fighter Carlos Fonseca Amador.
- November 14 Fidel Castro greets Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez at Jose Marti International Airport.
- Fidel Castro decorates Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez with the National Order of Jose Marti.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Spanish Economy, Finance, and Commerce Minister Carlos Solchaga to discuss economic and trade relations, Cuban tobacco exports, and the Cuban debt with Spain.
- Mayor of Madrid Juan Barranco Gallardo meets with Oscar Fernandez Mell, President of the Provincial Assembly of the People's Government, to discuss bilateral exchanges. Mell presents Barranco with the key of Havana.
- Spanish Foreign Minister Ordonez tells the National News Agency that, during a meeting with Isidoro Malmierca, Cuba agrees to pay \$40 million over a 15-year period for property confiscated from Spain after the 1959 Cuban revolution.
- November 15 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez express their concern about the current situation in Central America, especially Nicaragua being threatened by US intervention, and support for Contadora.

Spain

- November 15 At the National Institute of Tourism headquarters, INTUR President Rafael Sed meets with Ignacio Fuejo, Secretary General of Spanish Tourism, to discuss the importance Cuba places on tourism.
- November 16 During a news conference before departing Cuba, Felipe Gonzalez says he and Fidel Castro agree on such issues as Central America and the Falklands. He says they discussed the release of Hispano-Cuban prisoners, including Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo.
- November 17 At a news conference, Felipe Gonzalez says he and Fidel Castro discussed regional problems ranging from an analysis of Central America, the role of Contadora, and the Malvinas problem, to regional matters, such as South Africa.
- November 18 Felipe Gonzalez and Fidel Castro discuss economic topics and review technical and cultural cooperation and prospects for developing that cooperation.
- November 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Spanish Government official Luis de Velezco Rame to discuss economic matters.
- Cuba and Spain sign a cooperation act at the first session of the Cuban-Spanish Joint Commission for Economic-Industrial Cooperation meeting in Havana.
- November 20 The Spanish Foreign Ministry announces that during Prime Minister Gonzalez's visit to Havana, Gonzalez asked Fidel to free a number of political prisoners and to allow 45 Cubans to join their families in Spain.
- November 26 Havana press reports, that according to reliable Cuban sources, the President of Havana's Assembly of People's Power, the equivalent of the city's mayor, Oscar Fernandez Mell, will soon become Cuba's ambassador to Spain.

Spain

- December 21 Havana International Service reports that ex-commandant Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo was released from prison on 20 December and departed immediately for Spain.
- December 26 Spain protests an alleged insult by Fidel Castro to Spanish parliament President Felix Pons. EFE quotes Fidel with calling Pons "a fascistic sort" for failing to invite Cuba to a meeting in Madrid of President's of Latin American Parliament.
- Spanish Senate President Jose Federico de Carvajal says that in protest over Fidel Castro's remarks about Felix Pons, he has postponed indefinitely a trip he was scheduled to make to Cuba on 11 January.

Sri Lanka

May 14

Ernesto Melendez, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, meets in Havana with Gamini Dissanayake, Minister of land of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, to discuss cooperation.

Sub-Saharan Africa

January 4

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of the new Saharan Ambassador to Cuba Salem Sidi Brahim.

September 10

In Algeria, Fidel Castro discusses topics of common interest with Saharan President Muhamed Abdelaziz. Abdelaziz expresses his appreciation for Cuba's solidarity with his people.

Sudan

March 2

Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, and Lionel Soto meet in Moscow with Mohamed Mura of the Sudanese Communist Party and Fu'ad Mursi of the Egyptian Communist Party.

Confidential

Sweden

- March 1 Fidel Castro sends his deepest condolences to Swedish Deputy Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson on the death of Olof Palme.
- The Council of State decrees three days of official mourning in the wake of the death of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme.
- March 3 Foreign Minister Malmierca signs the condolence book at the Swedish Embassy in Havana for Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme.
- March 5 Fidel Castro meets with the Swedish Ambassador at the Swedish Embassy in Moscow where Fidel signs a book of condolences for the death of Prime Minister Olof Palme.
- March 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Lionel Soto depart Moscow for Sweden to attend the funeral of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme.
- March 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Swedish Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson and delivers a message from Fidel Castro expressing the Cuban leader's most sincere condolences on Palme's assassination.

Confidential

Confidential

Switzerland

- April 24 Geneva press reports that at the UN disarmament conference, Cuban delegate Nunez Mosquera accuses the US of trying to assassinate Libyan leader Qadhafi.
- May 6 During the 39th plenary assembly of the World Health Organization in Geneva, Cuba is elected to the vice presidency of the American region.
- May 23 At the council of GATT representatives in Geneva, Cuban Ambassador Carlos Lechuga denounces US agricultural law as a new economic aggression to punish third-party countries that reexport sugar to the US markets, which violates GATT agreements.
- June 3 Vice Minister of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security Hector Martinez Brito presides at the 72nd International Labor Conference in Geneva. He presents a draft demanding the urgent resolution of indebtedness in underdeveloped countries.

Confidential

Syria

March 6	Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Lionel Soto meet in Moscow with Abdallah al-Ahmar, Assistant Secretary General of Syria's Socialist Resurrectionist Party.
May 2	In Damascus, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad meets with Education Minister Fernando Vecino Alegret who delivers a message from Fidel Castro expressing Cuba's solidarity with Syria as it faces US and Israeli schemes.
May 31	Ba'th official and Minister of Higher Education Kamal Sharaf and Cuba's Minister of Higher Education Fernando Vecino meet in Syria to discuss issues of interest to the two parties and international issues.
June 1	Syrian General Mustafa Talas, Deputy Commander of the Army and Armed Forces receives Higher Education Minister Fernando Vecino Alegret to discuss relations and cooperation. Alegret conveys a message from Raul Castro to General Talas.
June 2	President Hafiz al-Asad receives Fernando Vecino Alegret who delivers a message from Fidel Castro expressing Cuba's solidarity with Syria as it faces US and Israeli schemes.
September 6	In Harare, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam meets with Fidel Castro to discuss the international situation and bilateral cooperation. Fidel stresses Cuba's support for Syria in its fight against Zionist and US aggression.
November 29	The Council of State appoints Jesus Barreiro Gonzalez as Ambassador to Syria.
December 27	Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk al Shara' receives Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola to discuss international developments and ways to promote bilateral ties.

Confidential

Tanzania

- February 8 An eight-man Cuban delegation led by Deputy Minister for Sugar Gilberto Illerena arrives in Tanzania to help boost that country's sugar production.
- February 22 Politburo member Jorge Risquet and Engombale Nueru, Politburo member of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, sign a document renewing cooperation between the two organizations.
- August 6 The first session of the joint intergovernmental commission on economic and scientific-technical cooperation between Cuba and Tanzania begins in Havana. Minister President of the State Committee for Prices Arturo Guzman presides for Cuba.

Confidential

Confidential

Thailand

April 24

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Sirajaya Buddhi-Baedly who presents his credentials as Ambassador of Thailand.

Confidential

Confidential

Togo

June 23

The Council of State designates Jose Felipe Suarez Ambassador to Togo, with residence in Cononou, where he holds the same position.

July 30

Carlos Rafael Rodrigues receives the credentials of Ambassador of Chitmansing Jesseramsing of Mauritius and Ambassador Kwam Kouassi of Togo.

Confidential

Confidential

Trinidad and Tobago

March 13

Isidoro Malmierca and John Eckstein, Trinidad and Tobago's Minister of Health and Environment, discuss medical services and matters of mutual interest, during a meeting in Havana.

Confidential

Confidential

Uganda

December 8

Ugandan Prime Minister Samson Kisekka meets in Kampala with Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Alberto Betancourt Roa to discuss commercial trade and bilateral relations. A five-year trade agreement and a protocol of compensation for 1986-87 are signed.

Confidential

United Kingdom

April 16 The UK's United Nations delegate rejects what he calls an "offensive and personal attack" on Prime Minister Thatcher by a Cuban envoy who accused her of a role in the "murder" of innocent Libyans.

June 22 The London Times reports on Fidel Castro's interview with Patrice Barrat. Fidel says Cuba will do everything to shore up Nicaragua's defense to make it virtually impossible for the US to intervene militarily "without paying a very high price."

July 17 A Communist Party of Great Britain delegation led by A. Palmer visits the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions to explain the British labor movement and how the conservative offensive in the UK is determined to destroy the labor movement.

 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Andrew Eustace Palmer who presents his credentials as UK and North Ireland Ambassador to Cuba.

September 2 A London-based Latin American Commodities Report says the Soviet Union refused Cuba's request to pay higher prices for sugar and to lower the price of its oil for Cuba.

September 18 At the UN, Britain, speaking for all 12 members of the European Community, rejects South Africa's argument that Cuban troops in Angola must be removed before Namibia is granted independence.

September 25 The directors of the French and British International News Agencies, Agence France-Presse and Reuters, are expelled from Cuba for quoting Elizardo Sanchez Santa, Human Rights Committee official, on the Ricardo Bofill incident.

Confidential

United Kingdom

- November 5 The Foreign Ministry says the decision by the UK to extend the zone around the Malvinas Islands usurps Argentine rights. Cuba reiterates its solidarity for Argentina's claim to its legitimate right of sovereignty over the islands.
- November 7 The National Assembly of the Peoples' Government expresses its strongest condemnation of Great Britain for its new aggeession against Argentina by unilaterally extending by 150 and 200 miles the zones around the Malvinas Islands.

Confidential

United Nations

February 6	Three men believed to be members of the terrorist anti-Castro group Omega 7 plead guilty to conspiring to murder Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations Raul Roa in March 1980.
March 5	At the UN, Cuba criticizes President Reagan's attempts to request the US Congress \$100 million for aid to Nicaraguan contras.
March 27	Cuban Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas says the source of the organization's political crisis is the US Government's crusade against the multi-lateral system. Oscar Oramas blames the US for its aggressive, illegal, and daring behavior in the Libyan coasts and relates those facts to the mad crusade made by the Reagan administration against Nicaragua.
April 16	The UK's United Nations delegate rejects what he calls an "offensive and personal attack" on Prime Minister Thatcher by a Cuban envoy who accused her of a role in the "murder" of innocent Libyans.
April 24	Geneva press reports that at the UN disarmament conference, Cuban delegate Nunez Mosquera accuses the US of trying to assassinate Libyan leader Qadhafi.
April 25	At the UN, Isidoro Malmierca says that Washington is the headquarters of international terrorism and that President Reagan is its undisguised leader.
April 30	At the UN General Assembly, Cuban Ambassador Oscar Oramas blames the US for the UN's financial crisis.

United Nations

June 17 At the UN, Cuba asserts that South African attacks against its neighbors are a direct result of the constructive engagement policy the US has with Pretoria's racists; the US policy encourages and guarantees Pretoria impunity for criminal acts.

June 20 In Pretoria, President Botha says his government had repeatedly said the Cuban presence in Angola was the last stumbling block in the way of implementing the UN Security Council's Resolution 435 Independence Plan for Swa/Namibia.

June 25 Sergio Montane, Cuba's representative to the UN Information Committee, asserts that the US is using the media as an instrument to intervene in domestic affairs of sovereign countries.

July 30 Cuban representative to the UN Security Council Oscar Oramas describes US policy toward Nicaragua as criminal. He demands that the Security Council require the US to respect the decision of the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

August 14 UN Ambassador Oscar Oramas favors Puerto Rico's independence and accuses the US of turning Puerto Rico into an economic and military colony.

August 28 Havana Radio Reloj announces that Isidoro Malmierca will attend the UN General Assembly special session on Namibia which will be held in September.

September 18 At the UN, Britian, speaking for all 12 members of the European Community, rejects South Africa's argument that Cuban troops in Angola must be removed before Namibia is granted independence.

September 20 At the UN, Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Isidoro Malmierca exchange views on Namibia.

Confidential**United Nations**

- September 20 AT the UN, Isidoro Malmierca and Yugoslavian Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Raif Dizdarevic assess cooperation and the development of relations.
- September 25 At the UN General Assembly, Isidoro Malmierca reaffirms Cuba's absolute conviction that the foreign debt of the Third World cannot be paid and must be canceled.
- At the UN, Isidoro Malmierca explains Cuba's concern for the policies of the nuclear arms buildup and says the US has violated the UN Charter by approving funds to finance the Nicaraguan counterrevolution.
- At the conclusion of Malmierca's remarks at the UN, he urges summoning an international peace conference on the Middle East with PLO participation, demands self-determination for the Saharan people, and rejects US aggression against Libya.
- October 14 Speaking at the fourth UN Decolonization Commission meeting, Maria Cecilia Bermudez calls for condemnation of the IMF, the World Bank, and all who contribute to strengthening the South African racist regime.
- October 18 Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas says the US practices hypocrisy in its international relations by denying its ties to terrorism when in reality it nurtures those practices. Oramas is referring to the protection of Posada Carriles by the CIA.
- At the UN, Cuban Ambassador Oscar Oramas says the foreign debt of developing countries is unpayable and uncollectable.

Confidential

Confidential

United Nations

October 22	UN representative Pedro Nunez Mosquera questions the reason behind spending billions of dollars on nuclear weapons that will become obsolete while new types of cosmic weapons are being developed.
November 7	Eumelio Caballero, Cuban political counselor to the UN, says that Radio Marti is subversive and that it reflects Washington's nearsightedness and policy of hostility, aggression and interference in the domestic affairs of the Cuban people.
November 12	Cuban Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas calls for sanctions against South Africa, during a special committee meeting.
November 28	At the UN, the US withdraws, due to lack of support, a draft resolution accusing Cuba of human rights violations.
December 11	At the UN, Cuba announces that its airspace was violated on 8 December by a US SR-71 spy plane.
December 17	Dr. Jean-Pierre Hocke, High Commissioner of the UN Office for Refugees, arrives in Havana and is greeted at the airport by Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Viera. This is the first visit of a UN High Commissioner to Cuba.
December 19	UN official Jean-Pierre Hocke tours various facilities of economic and historic interest on the Isle of Youth and visits the school for Namibian students.

Confidential

Confidential**Uruguay**

- January 18 Sergio del Valle returns from Guyana after meeting with Cuban internationalist doctors in an effort to improve collaboration in that field. There are 33 Cubans working in Guyana.
- January 29 Raul Sendic, leader of the Tupamaros in Uruguay, says in Havana that his organization supports and defends his country's democratic process, which is now being threatened.
- A Uruguayan Foreign Ministry official arrives in Havana to initiate arrangements for the installation of his country's embassy in Cuba.
- May 20 Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias meets in Montevideo with the first Latin American cosmonaut, Arnaldo Tamayo. They agree on the need to use space technology for peaceful purposes and reject projects on the arms race.
- May 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Montevideo and is welcomed by Uruguayan Vice President Enrique Tarigo and other government officials. Rodriguez stresses that Latin America's historic needs demand a unity of which Cuba and Uruguay are a part.
- In Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuban military advisers will "immediately" leave Nicaragua if the general peace agreement for Central America is signed. Rodriguez also accuses the US of interfering in regional affairs.
- In Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuba has never maintained more than 800 members of the armed forces and the Interior Ministry in Nicaragua. Rodriguez calculates the number of Cuban civilians in Nicaragua between 550 and 650.
- The mayor of Montevideo hands the keys of the city to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

Confidential

Confidential

Uruguay

May 27

Uruguayan President Julio Sanguinetti meets with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ricardo Alarcon. They discuss the Central American summit at Esquipulas and Rodriguez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Sanguinetti.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is bestowed with a medal commemorating the 250th anniversary of the founding of Uruguay's capital city. He meets with Uruguay's main opposition political leaders and attends an official dinner hosted by Iglesias.

May 28

At a university in Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez states that to achieve Latin American development it is necessary to have regional, continental, and world peace. Rodriguez also criticizes the US raid on Libya and the arms race.

During an address to the Senate's Commission for International Affairs and the Chamber of Deputies, in Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says Cuban military advisers will "immediately" depart from Nicaragua if the peace agreement is signed.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez reaffirms Cuba's desire for continental unity before the Latin American Integration Association and the international legislative commissions of Uruguay.

The Cuban Chamber of Commerce and the Foreign Trade Commission of the Uruguayan Chamber of Industry sign a commercial trade agreement in Montevideo.

May 30

During a press conference in Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, when asked about the health of Fidel Castro, says Fidel's health is excellent and that he is at the height of his intellectual abilities.

Confidential

Uruguay

May 30

Before departing Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says Cuba fully supports Contadora, Cuba will not rejoin the OAS, and in case of a US invasion of Nicaragua, Cuba will have no other recourse than to just protest with all its might.

In Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez denies that there are 15,000 political prisoners in Cuba and that those in prison will "be released after they serve their sentences." "There are now no more than 200 counterrevolutionaries under arrest."

Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon and Uruguayan Acting Foreign Minister Alberto Rodriguez sign a trade agreement in Montevideo.

May 31

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez informs TELAM that Cuba will not return to the OAS because that organization does not play a meaningful role in favor of the real interests of Latin America and that Cuba will not create an alternative organization.

June 13

Uruguay's Ambassador to Cuba Navy Captain Bernardo Pineyrua presents his credentials to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. Pineyrua described his country's relations with Havana as "very good and of a priority nature."

Bernardo Pinerua Pardinas presents his credentials as Uruguayan Ambassador to Cuba.

June 18

Cuba joins the Latin American Integration Association as an observer. The ALADI committee of representatives has granted the Cuban Government permission to help ALADI promote regional trade.

July 14

Cuban Ambassador to Uruguay Joaquin Mas Martinez represents Cuba at a ceremony in Montevideo where Cuba formally assumes the role of observer member of the Latin American Integration Association.

Uruguay

- September 1 Cuban dissident Rafael Valladares presides over a meeting in Montevideo, during which the Uruguayan Commission for Human Rights in Cuba, a branch of Amnesty International, was created.
- September 16 In Uruguay, Vice Minister for Trade Alberto Betancourt Roa says the new trade rounds should "be open to all the countries." "We back the application by the Government of the Soviet Union," he said.
- September 17 Cuba and nine other countries attending the GATT meeting in Punta del Este condemn the US trade proposals presented by the US delegation.
- October 26 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas arrives in Montevideo to review trade between Cuba and Uruguay and to seek expansion of trade in 40 products. Cabrizas tells reporters that relations between Cuba and Uruguay are "magnificent."
- October 28 Ricardo Cabrizas and Uruguay's Economic Minister Ricardo Zerbino agree on the need to increase bilateral trade as well as to make every effort to promote the Latin American integration process.
- At the Latin American Integration Association meeting, Ricardo Cabrizas says Cuba wishes to direct its foreign trade toward Latin America, especially that portion which is governed by the market economy.
- October 29 Ricardo Cabrizas and Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias analyze current bilateral diplomatic and trade ties. Cuba and Uruguay sign a bilateral reciprocal concession line of credit valued at \$5 million to promote bilateral exports.

Uruguay

October 29	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with Senator Reynaldo Garganos, Secretary General of the Uruguayan Socialist Party, to discuss topics of mutual interest as well as the current situation in Latin America.
November 4	Jorge Risquet receives a delegation from Uruguay's Socialist Party headed by Senator Reinaldo Garcano, Secretary General of the Uruguayan Socialist Party, to discuss matters of mutual interest regarding bilateral relations.

United States

- January 7 Havana press carries a report by a Cuban Foreign Ministry spokesman refuting rumors about Fidel Castro's alleged death as reported by the news media in Miami and Puerto Rico.
- January 8 The Cuban Foreign Ministry condemns US threats of economic sanctions and military provocations against Libya.
- January 28 Havana TV transmits its condolences to the US people for the tragedy caused by the space shuttle Challenger's accident.
- February 1 In the "Principles and Objectives of Foreign Policy" section of the party congress, Cuba will continue to support revolutionary movements and is willing to resolve its crisis with the US.
- February 3 Granma condemns planned US naval exercises in the Caribbean as a form of pressure on Haiti's opposition forces.
- February 4 Fidel Castro opens the Third Party Congress. He blames the US for most of the world's major problems, but says he is willing to open negotiations to resolve his differences with Washington.
- February 5 Raul Castro reports that a US SR-71 spy plane made a flight today along the coast without violating Cuba's territory. He says it was Ronald Reagan's greeting to the Congress.
- Nicaraguan President Ortega blasts the US during his speech at the Party Congress.
- February 6 Vietnam's official at the Party Congress, Nguyen Van Linh, says his country supports Cuba's domestic and foreign policies and demands the US discontinue its blockade against Cuba.

Confidential**United States**

- February 6 Three men believed to be members of the terrorist anti-Castro group Omega 7 plead guilty to conspiring to murder Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations Raul Roa in March 1980.
- February 7 In his closing speech at the Party Congress, Fidel warns Washington that any interference in Nicaragua or Angola would meet with stiffer Cuban resistance.
- During his closing speech, Fidel accuses capitalists of living like vultures and vampires, living off the blood of others, and profiting from the arms factory to kill.
- February 19 Granma condemns President Reagan's visit to Grenada, calling it the newest insult to Latin America's dignity.
- February 26 The Foreign Ministry issues a communique asking for an urgent mobilization against the Reagan Administration's granting more aid to the "Contras" fighting the Sandinista regime.
- During the closing session of the Soviet Congress, Fidel Castro warns that if the US increases its aid to the Contras, Cuba will do everything possible to increase its aid to Nicaragua.
- March 2 El Siglo also reports that Sanchez Perez says there is no likelihood of Cuba coming to an understanding with the West to better economic problems in Cuba so long as Fidel Castro is alive.
- Gorbachev and Fidel Castro meet in Moscow during the 27th Soviet Party Congress. Gorbachev pledges continued support for Cuba's fight against the threats and provocative acts of US imperialism.

Confidential

Confidential

United States

- March 5 At the UN, Cuba criticizes President Reagan's attempts to request the US Congress \$100 million for aid to Nicaraguan contras.
- March 12 Havana press announces that the United States, in its 1987 fiscal budget, has included \$2.6 million to be invested in the Guantanamo Naval Base.
- March 18 Granma reports on President Reagan's plea for aid to the Contras by saying that Reagan is taking the same path Hitler took a half century ago where his craziness led the world to war.
- March 19 Havana press reports that, according to a senior Cuban government source, Cuba's relations with the US have sunk to an all-time low and offer little prospects of a thaw.
- In an interview in Havana, Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon tells El Pais that disagreements between the US and the Latin American governments are constantly increasing.
- Granma reports on an article written by Reporter Oscar Ferrer who accuses the US of developing several lines of foreign policy that range from the so-called Truman Doctrine to neoglobalism.
- March 23 Prensa Latina reports on a statement from Fidel Castro during a reception for delegates to the non-aligned news agencies' meeting that President Reagan was dealt a setback in aid to the Contras.
- March 25 In a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry, Cuba emphatically condemns the US show of force and sinking of Libyan naval units in the Gulf of Sidra.

Confidential

United States

March 26 Oliver Tambo says it is necessary for the US to yield to the resistance of the attacked small states and imperialist actions against Libya should be strongly condemned.

March 27 Cuban Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas says the source of the organization's political crisis is the US Government's crusade against the multi-lateral system.

 Oscar Oramas blames the US for its aggressive, illegal, and daring behavior in the Libyan coasts and relates those facts to the mad crusade made by the Reagan administration against Nicaragua.

April 1 Politburo member Juan Almeida speaks at the 17th Communist Party Congress in Prague praising the Soviets for their aid to Cuba and blasting the US for its foreign policy.

April 8 Granma warns that the training of Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary gangs by the US Special Forces, the Green Berets, implies a new phase of US aggression against Nicaragua.

April 10 Pedro Remon, Andres Garcia, and Eduardo Losada-Fernandez, members of Omega 7, are sentenced to 10 years in jail for plotting to kill a Cuban diplomat in New York and bomb the Cuban UN mission.

April 11 Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre addresses the 75th IPU Conference in Mexico and compares the US warmongering line with the USSR's peace policy.

April 14 At the Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi, Isidoro Malmierca expresses confidence that the Nonaligned Movement countries will reiterate their solidarity with Nicaragua, which is facing US attacks.

Confidential

United States

- April 15 Granma charges that the US attack on Libya
"confirms that the center of state terrorism
against the emancipated peoples is in Washington."
- In Havana, the AALAPSO describes the US military
aggression against Libya as brutal and cold
blooded.
- April 16 In New Delhi, Isidoro Malmierca, speaking to the
plenary meeting of foreign ministers, calls the
attack on Libya an expression of US savagery.
- April 17 US aggression in El Salvador and Nicaragua is
condemned by Latin American and Caribbean nations
attending the Nonaligned meeting in New Delhi.
- April 19 Granma states that the action against Libya and
the escalation of US aggression against Nicaragua
infuriate the Cuban people and inspire them to
strengthen their defense efforts.
- April 20 In a nationally televised speech, Fidel Castro
says that President Reagan "is as unscrupulous,
opportunist and irresponsible as Hitler and
potentially more dangerous."
- April 24 The US delegation to the ECLA meeting in Mexico
accuses Cuba of introducing unacceptable political
elements in the meeting and says Cuba and
Nicaragua are encouraging subversion in Latin
America.
- At the ECLA meeting in Mexico, Cuba strongly
rejects a violent attack made by the US delegation
and warns that it is ready to give appropriate
political, economic, and/or military response to
any Washington action.

Confidential

United States

- April 24 Geneva press reports that at the UN disarmament conference, Cuban delegate Nunez Mosquera accuses the US of trying to assassinate Libyan leader Qadhafi.
- April 25 At the UN, Isidoro Malmierca says that Washington is the headquarters of international terrorism and that President Reagan is its undisguised leader.
- April 29 The Reagan administration denies US visas to four Cuban public health experts who were to attend an international conference on public health sponsored by former US President Carter.
- April 30 At the UN General Assembly, Cuban Ambassador Oscar Oramas blames the US for the UN's financial crisis.
- May 10 Granma charges that US military bases outside its territory are the seat of state terrorism, one of the most dangerous manifestations of present US foreign policy.
- May 13 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Havana with Ali Hdayri, special envoy of Qadhafi, to discuss the recent US attack on the Libyan people. Hdayri expresses his satisfaction over the position taken by Cuba toward the US attack on Libya.

In a press conference, Ali Hdayri says he came to Cuba to exchange opinions and discuss methods of confronting US state terrorism. He says Libya supports an international meeting to discuss the causes of terrorism, but not on Reagan's terms.

In the text of a cooperation agreement signed by the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples and the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace, imperialist circles are accused of intensifying the arms race.

United States

May 15

Cuba's Foreign Ministry issues a report saying Hudayri and Isidoro Malmierca met to analyze the international situation, focusing on the US' aggression against Libya and the threats of the Reagan administration against Libya.

Fidel Castro receives Ali Hudayri. Fidel reiterates Cuba's solidarity with the Libyan people and government and condemns the aggression carried out against Libya by the US.

Cuban Deputy Felix Moreno says in Havana that at a symposium on drug trafficking and drug addiction held recently in Ecuador, the US was characterized as the country most responsible for promoting this type of activity.

May 20

George Bush unleashes a scathing attack on Fidel Castro's Cuba before an audience of Cuban Americans, charging that the main Cuban exports are "guns and death."

The Voice of America celebrates the first anniversary of its Radio Marti broadcasts to Cuba. VOA says interviews with recent Cuban arrivals and field surveys show Marti has "great credibility in Cuba and has an extensive listening audience."

May 23

At the council of GATT representatives in Geneva, Cuban Ambassador Carlos Lechuga denounces US agricultural law as a new economic aggression to punish third-party countries that reexport sugar to the US markets, which violates GATT agreements.

May 26

In Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that Cuban military advisers will "immediately" leave Nicaragua if the general peace agreement for Central America is signed. Rodriguez also accuses the US of interfering in regional affairs.

Confidential**United States**

May 28

At a university in Montevideo, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez states that to achieve Latin American development it is necessary to have regional, continental, and world peace. Rodriguez also criticizes the US raid on Libya and the arms race.

On the occasion of Africa Day and the 23rd anniversary of the Organization of African Unity, Fidel Castro sends a message to Angolan President dos Santos saying the US is solely responsible for the tense situation in southern Africa.

May 31

In an interview with TELAM in Buenos Aires, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says the aggressive attitude of the Reagan administration is a hindrance for relations with Latin America and that Fidel Castro maintains the ideals and drive of a revolutionary.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez also tells TELAM of the tense situation prevailing between Washington and Nicaragua and that Cuba is not in a position to break a US air and naval blockade against Nicaragua because Cuba's forces are defensive.

June 9

State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb reports that 17 political prisoners freed by Cuba have been told they cannot enter the US as long as a US-Cuban immigration agreement remains suspended.

June 14

Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon describes the US, El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Honduras as countries that do not have the political will to achieve a peaceful solution in Central America.

June 17

Ricardo Alarcon tells EFE that Radio Marti will have to disappear in order for immigration agreements between Cuba and the United States to be resumed.

Confidential

United States

- June 17 At the UN, Cuba asserts that South African attacks against its neighbors are a direct result of the constructive engagement policy the US has with Pretoria's racists; the US policy encourages and guarantees Pretoria impunity for criminal acts.
- June 18 Mexico City press reports that the new Government of Barbados indicates that it wishes to have good relations with all countries. Prime Minister Errol Barrow's Social Democrats wish for open, sincere relations, and cooperation with the US and Cuba.
- June 22 The London Times reports on Fidel Castro's interview with Patrice Barrat. Fidel says Cuba will do everything to shore up Nicaragua's defense to make it virtually impossible for the US to intervene militarily "without paying a very high price."
- June 25 Sergio Montane, Cuba's representative to the UN Information Committee, asserts that the US is using the media as an instrument to intervene in domestic affairs of sovereign countries.
- June 30 Havana TV condemns US aid to Contras.
- July 1 In a TV interview, Fidel Castro accuses the US of deliberately slandering Panama's military chief, General Noriega, and says this slanderous campaign was proposed by a member of the US Security Council.
- Huber Matos, a former leader of the Cuban revolution, and presently head of Cuba Independiente y Democraticas, based in Caracas, Venezuela, is charged, in Miami, with illegal possession of a machine gun.

United States

- July 1 Juan Almeida speaks at the 10th PZPR Congress accusing the US of trying to stifle the Sandinist revolution, supporting the counterrevolutionary gangs in Afghanistan, Cambodia, and Israel, and attacking Libya a few months ago.
- July 4 At the conclusion of the National Assembly meeting, Rene Rodriguez condemns the decision of the US Congress to grant \$100 million to the Nicaraguan counterrevolution.
- July 5 Fidel Castro also tells Excelsior that the US attacks on Mexico and Panama are aimed at weakening the political process in those countries.
- Granma says the US has made outrageous and brutal charges against General Manuel Antonio Noriega and that the US has tried to destabilize Panama through plans by the CIA in hoping to avoid having to comply with the Torrijos-Carter Canal Treaties.
- July 8 US-Cuban talks aimed at renewing an immigration treaty broken off 14 months ago begin in Mexico City.
- July 11 During a meeting in Mexico City, the US breaks off talks to reinstate an immigration treaty because the Cubans try to link the immigration issue to international radio broadcasting.
- The Cuban Foreign Ministry announces that no agreement was reached during talks held with the US in Mexico City regarding immigration.
- July 19 At the second plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, Fidel Castro calls the administration of US President Ronald Reagan one of the "most serious" dangers in the whole history of the Cuban revolution.

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United States

- July 25 In Proceso, Fidel Castro points out the threat of war has sharply increased since the present US administration has been in power and says if the US removes its military advisers from Central America, Cuba will support this political step.
- July 26 In his 26 July speech, Fidel Castro accuses the Reagan administration of pursuing "warlike, fascist" policies and criticizes US intervention in Nicaragua and the deployment of US troops in an anti-drug drive in Bolivia.
- July 28 In a news conference in Havana attended by US correspondents, Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon says the US Administration, which says it defends freedom of speech, only practices that principle outside its borders.
- Ricardo Alarcon raises the possibility that Cuba will begin radio broadcasts to the US in response to Voice of America transmissions to the Cuban people.
- July 30 Cuban representative to the UN Security Council Oscar Oramas describes US policy toward Nicaragua as criminal. He demands that the Security Council require the US to respect the decision of the International Court of Justice at The Hague.
- August 4 Rafael Lopez of the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples speaks in Tokyo at the world conference against atomic and hydrogen bombs denouncing the US Government arms race to achieve military supremacy over the Soviet Union.
- August 11 Granma reports that a US Army officer, Hugo Romeu Almeida, stationed at a US base in Stuttgart, West Germany, has requested political asylum from the Cuban Government. Romeu Almeida says he does not agree with the US policy on Central America.

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Confidential**United States**

August 12	President of the National Institute of Sports Conrado Martinez Corona reports that Cuba will send a delegation to the Pan-American Games in Indianapolis and that Cuba will ask to host the Pan-American Games in 1991.
August 14	First Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jose Viera affirms in Havana that the recent South African aggressions against Angola are a demonstration of an adventurist policy and US alliance with the apartheid racist regime.
	UN Ambassador Oscar Oramas favors Puerto Rico's independence and accuses the US of turning Puerto Rico into an economic and military colony.
August 20	A US immigration official departs for Cuba to start interviewing long-term political prisoners and some of their relatives to decide whether they should be given new homes in the US.
August 21	Granma reports that there are approximately 6,000 Salvadoran soldiers and officers who participated in antiterrorist training carried out in June and July in Washington and Arizona and in August in Louisiana.
August 22	The US announces it is tightening its 26-year-old trade embargo on Cuba and will try to prevent Cubans from getting US visas in third countries.
August 25	Havana TV reveals the contents of Fidel Castro's letter to US Congressman Michael Bilirakis regarding the Cienfuegos nuclear power plant. Fidel says the plant's technology is one of the safest used throughout the world.
August 26	Experts of the Eighth Nonaligned Summit countries meet in Harare and condemn the policy of state terrorism conducted by the US Government.

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United States

- September 2 Fidel Castro, in a speech to the plenary session of the Nonaligned Summit, says it is imperialism, not socialism, that refuses to end nuclear arms tests, and that the Third World's foreign debt is the AIDS of the world economy.
- September 6 At the 23rd meeting of the Latin American Civil Aviation Commission in Havana, the Commission calls the US Government's prohibition of Cuban commercial overflights of its airspace discriminatory.
- September 11 Members of the Cuban community in Panama send a letter to US Ambassador Davis requesting a meeting to discuss the US suspension of the petitions for visas by Cubans wanting to enter the US. Some 4,000 Cubans are in Panama in transit.
- September 15 Sixty-nine former political prisoners from Cuba and 40 members of their families arrive in the US. The US Catholic Conference worked to arrange the release of the prisoners and their relocation in the US.
- September 17 Cuba and nine other countries attending the GATT meeting in Punta del Este condemn the US trade proposals presented by the US delegation.
- September 23 Bohemia reports that three Florida residents were sentenced to eight years in prison by a Cuban court last month for drug trafficking and illegally entering Cuban territory.
- September 24 Miami press reports that three Cubans and one Nicaraguan asked for political asylum in the US after a Spanish jetliner on a Havana-to-Madrid flight made an emergency landing in Miami.

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Confidential**United States**

- September 25** At the UN, Isidoro Malmierca explains Cuba's concern for the policies of the nuclear arms buildup and says the US has violated the UN Charter by approving funds to finance the Nicaraguan counterrevolution.
- At the conclusion of Malmierca's remarks at the UN, he urges summoning an international peace conference on the Middle East with PLO participation, demands self-determination for the Saharan people, and rejects US aggression against Libya.
- September 28** Fidel Castro speaks at the closing ceremony of the third CDR Congress. Fidel says that in the past five years since the previous congress imperialism unleashed a colossal arms race that lead to an increase in arms everywhere in the world.
- October 5** Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and Fidel Castro condemn US "blackmail and threats" against Cuba. Shevardnadze pledges solidarity with the Cuban people.
- October 15** At a meeting in Brazil of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries, the US representative says the Reagan administration is not willing to make any decision that would benefit Cuba in matters of sugar prices.
- October 17** Granma reports that exile Cuban Ramon Medina--real name Luis Posada Carriles--who took part in a 1976 attack on a Cuban airliner that left 73 dead, has been in charge of a CIA supply operation to Nicaraguan rebels at a Salvadoran military base.
- Cuba accuses the US of blocking the Contadora's Group peace efforts by their inability to propose or accept a solution to the Central American conflict that would respond to the principles of international law.

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- October 18 Ramon Conte Hernandez, the last prisoner held by the Cuban Government from the 1961 Playa Giron (Bay of Pigs) invasion, is released from a Cuban prison.
- Ambassador to the UN Oscar Oramas says the US practices hypocrisy in its international relations by denying its ties to terrorism when in reality it nurtures those practices. Oramas is referring to the protection of Posada Carriles by the CIA.
- October 20 Arnaldo Rodriguez Camps, trade adviser at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico, says the US is violating international trade agreements which it previously signed with developing countries. Rodriguez Camps inaugurates Expo-Cuba 86 in Mexico City.
- October 22 The US accuses Cuba of supplying leftwing guerrillas in Chile with a massive cache of arms discovered shortly before an assassination attempt on President Pinochet on 7 September.
- In a news conference, Vice Admiral Starozhilov underscores the ties of friendship and cooperation existing between Cuba and the Soviet Union and says the Soviet people will do everything necessary to block imperialism's warmongering policies.
- October 25 On the third anniversary of the US invasion of Grenada, The Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization accuses the US of trampling on Grenada's independence and trying to make the island a supporter of its aggressive policies.
- October 30 A US Coast Guard helicopter searching for a crewman from a capsized freighter is allowed to refuel in Cuba. This is the first time a US military aircraft has landed in Cuba since 1959.

Confidential**United States**

- November 1 The National Council of Scientific Societies and the Cuban Society of Orthopedics and Traumatology strongly criticize the US Government's refusal to issue visas to Cuban specialists to attend a medical congress in Puerto Rico.
- November 3 In Madrid, Alarcon says "the US policy against Cuba has failed," and that his country "has advanced, not only in the social aspects, but also in the economic sense."
- November 7 Eumelio Caballero, Cuban political counselor to the UN, says that Radio Marti is subversive and that it reflects Washington's nearsightedness and policy of hostility, aggression and interference in the domestic affairs of the Cuban people.
- November 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells Reuters that President Reagan has suffered a serious loss of credibility due to the controversy surrounding the Iranian arms deal. He says President Reagan has become a great falsificator.
- At the UN, the US withdraws, due to lack of support, a draft resolution accusing Cuba of human rights violations.
- December 9 The Cuban Government presents a strong note of protest to the US Interests Section in Havana against the violation of Cuban airspace by a US SR-71 reconnaissance aircraft on 8 December.
- December 11 Hundreds of thousands of Cubans demonstrate at the US Interests Section in Havana in protest against the overflight of Cuba by a US SR-71.
- At the rally protesting the US overflight of Cuba, Armando Acosta says the overflight was unnecessary and condemns President Reagan for meeting with Cuban poet Armando Valladares and for interfering in Nicaragua.

Confidential

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United States

December 12

The Cuban Ecumenical Council expresses concern and repudiates the violation of Cuban airspace by a US spy plane, and says that this action harms national sovereignty.

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Confidential**USSR**

- January 2 EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA says the volume of trade between the Soviet Union and Cuba reached \$8.8 billion in 1985 and that more than 240 works were built or modernized with Soviet aid.
- January 13 A radio and television cooperation protocol between the USSR and Cuba for 1986-87 is signed in Moscow by A. N. Aksenov and Ismael Gonzalez.
- January 14 TASS announces that Alexander Kapto, Secretary of the Communist Party in the Ukraine, has been named Soviet Ambassador to Cuba.
- January 18 Two Soviet merchant ships are enroute to Cuba with hurricane relief. The ships contain 1,500 tons of galvanized steel plate, more than 500 tons of fibrocement, and about 1,700 tons of zinc sheets.
- January 22 A Consulate of the Republic of Cuba opens in Tashkent and is headed by Nelson Diaz Concepcion, Third Secretary of the Embassy.
- January 24 Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Lopez Moreno meets with Nikolay Talyzin in Moscow to discuss further development of economic and scientific-technical cooperation.
- January 27 Talks between the USSR, Angola, and Cuba are held in Moscow on the situation in southern Africa.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of the new Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Aleksandr Semenovich Kapto.
- In Berlin, GDR Foreign Minister Fischer and Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon express their countries' support for the USSR's proposals for freeing the world from nuclear weapons by the year 2000.

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- January 28 Soviet sports official Marat Gramov is on an official visit to Cuba. Gramov says many world leaders are deeply concerned about the future of the Olympics.
- January 29 Central Committee member Jorge Lezcano presides over the welcoming ceremony for the ship Karnu Laras which has brought to Cuba the first donation of aid because of Hurricane Kate.
- February 3 Soviet Communist Party official Slyunkov, Korolev, and Kapto arrive in Havana to attend the Cuban Communist Party's Third Party Congress.
- February 5 At the Third Party Congress, Soviet official Yegor Ligachev says the Soviet people will continue to be a firm defender of internationalist principles and ties between Cuba and the USSR will broaden.
- February 7 Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev sends a telegram to Fidel Castro congratulating him on his reelection as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba.
- The CPSU delegation led by Yegor Ligachev visits the Center for Biogenetic Research. He remarks on the importance of cooperation between Cuba and the CEMA countries in biotechnology.
- February 8 The CPSU delegation led by Yegor Ligachev meets with Fidel and Raul Castro before departing for Moscow.
- February 24 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Jorge Risquet arrive in Moscow to attend the Soviets 27th Communist Party Congress. Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Shevardnadze greets them.

USSR

February 26

The Soviet ship "50th Anniversary of the Ukrainian Soviet" transports a donation of goods to the Caibarien Port in Villa Clara.

At the Soviet Congress, Fidel Castro condemns the irresponsible course of imperialist states for ignoring the realities of the nuclear age and praises the peaceloving policy of the USSR.

During the closing session of the Soviet Congress, Fidel Castro warns that if the US increases its aid to the Contras, Cuba will do everything possible to increase its aid to Nicaragua.

In Moscow, Fidel Castro receives Libyan Staff Major Abd Al-Salam Ahmad Jallud to discuss cooperation between their countries and US-Zionist threats and provocations.

February 28

The Soviet ship Serov arrives at the Santiago de Cuba port with part of the Soviet donation to our country after damages caused by Hurricane Kate. The ship is carrying rice and various equipment.

March 1

Fidel Castro visits the Scientific Research Institute for Eye Microsurgery in Moscow.

March 2

Gorbachev and Fidel Castro meet in Moscow during the 27th Soviet Party Congress. Gorbachev pledges continued support for Cuba's fight against the threats and provocative acts of US imperialism.

Fidel and Mikhail Gorbachev also discuss the international situation and other matters of interest. Fidel supports the nuclear arms elimination program proposed by Gorbachev.

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- March 3 Fidel Castro visits the Scientific Research Institute and the Organic Chemistry Institute of the USSR. He speaks of his interests in biotechnology and Cuba's progress in this field.
- Fidel Castro and Erich Honecker meet in Moscow and agree that the international situation needs cooperation between all forces of reason, realism, and goodwill.
- March 4 Fidel Castro tells the Soviet press agency Novosti that Mikhail Gorbachev is a very humble, modest, intelligent, and honorable person.
- March 5 USSR First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Arkhipov receives Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to discuss the further development of trade and economic cooperation.
- Fidel Castro meets with the Swedish Ambassador at the Swedish Embassy in Moscow where Fidel signs a book of condolences for the death of Prime Minister Olof Palme.
- March 6 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Lionel Soto meet in Moscow with Abdallah al-Ahmar, Assistant Secretary General of Syria's Socialist Resurrectionist Party.
- Fidel Castro meets in Moscow with Nicolay Pyzhkov, Soviet Communist Party Politburo member and Yegor Ligachev, Soviet Communist Party Central Committee Secretary.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells NOVISTI and Mikhail Gorbachev's main report and the discussions during the Congress have created a great renovation in the Soviet Communist Party.

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March 6 At a scientific conference in Moscow, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez underscores the cohesive spirit noted for the first time in Latin America beyond the authentic revolutionary forces.

March 7 Fidel Castro tours Moscow and visits the Architectural and Planning Directorate.

March 10 A delegation from the USSR's All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, headed by Vladimir Sergeyev, arrives in Havana on a working visit.

March 11 Fidel Castro and his delegation arrive in Moscow from Pyongyang on their way home to Cuba. They were met at the airport by Foreign Minister Shevardnadze.

March 12 Fidel Castro and Mikhail Gorbachev meet in Moscow after Fidel returns from North Korea.

March 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Moscow with Ivan Arkhipov, First Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers to discuss economic and trade relations for 1986-1990.

 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Lionel Soto depart Moscow for Sweden to attend the funeral of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme.

March 15 Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga meets with Soviet trade official Vladimir Sergeyev to discuss bi-lateral labor relations and international trade.

March 20 Minister of Basic Industry Rodrigo Ortiz Gomez signs an electrical energy protocol in Moscow.

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March 25 Ivan Arkhipov meets with Cuban Ambassador to the Soviet Union Lionel Soto to discuss the increase in bilateral cooperation in the technical and economic sectors.

March 26 Konstantin Katushev, Chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, and Ernesto Melendez sign a cooperation protocol for 1986-1990 in Moscow.

March 27 The Soviet ship Dimitri Gulia arrives at the Port of Matanzas with some 12,400 tons of aluminum sheets, ferrous metals, pipes, bars, tires, and levers to repair damages caused by Hurricane Kate.

April 1 Politburo member Juan Almeida speaks at the 17th Communist Party Congress in Prague praising the Soviets for their aid to Cuba and blasting the US for its foreign policy.

April 2 Fidel Castro awards 11 agricultural workers from Camaguey with a visit to the Soviet Union this year in recognition of the results obtained in completing production and service plans.

April 7 Ivan Arkhipov, First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers arrives in Havana to attend the 16th session of the Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation.

April 10 Granma reports that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ivan Arkhipov signed a series of trade agreements that will substantially increase Soviet aid to Cuba over the next five years.

Fidel Castro bestows the Carlos Manuel de Cespedes Order on Ivan Arkhipov. Arkhipov says he gives his heart and soul to the development of the Cuban people's life.

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- April 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells Prensa Latina that the trade agreements signed by Cuba and the USSR will increase Soviet aid by \$3 billion dollars between 1986-90.
- Vice President of the National Assembly Severo Aguirre addresses the 75th IPU Conference in Mexico and compares the US warmongering line with the USSR's peace policy.
- April 14 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo welcomes the Soviet and GDR delegations which attended the IPU meeting in Mexico City.
- April 22 A cooperation agreement for the present 5-year period is signed at the Cuban-Soviet Friendship House by Vladimir Shatalov and Zoilo Marinello, officials of the two Friendship Societies.
- April 23 Havana's Mariel port workers have unloaded 10,000 tons of general merchandise from the Soviet ship Komsomolets Uzbekistana. This merchandise will help alleviate damages caused by Hurricane Kate.
- May 1 Cuba's press plays down the Soviet nuclear accident in Chernobyl.
- May 12 The Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples and the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace sign a cooperation agreement in Havana. Fidel Castro says there is no peace without development and no development without peace.
- May 13 In the text of a cooperation agreement signed by the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples and the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace, imperialist circles are accused of intensifying the arms race.

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- May 14 Officials from the Soviet Union's agroindustrial complexes and the Cuban Agriculture and Sugar Ministries sign documents in Havana to extend cooperation.
- May 19 Soviet and Cuban commercial enterprises sign a contract to fully supply equipment and materials for the first nuclear power station built in Cuba. Energoimport Association President Lazaro Hernandez signs the contract for Cuba.
- Minister of Basic Industries Marcos Portal is received in Moscow by Ivan Arkhipov, First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and Y. P. Ryabov, Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers to discuss cooperation in industry.
- May 20 Ivan Arkhipov and Marcos Portal sign work protocols for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.
- Member of the Politburo of the Central Committee Julio Camacho Aguilera is appointed as Cuba's Ambassador to the Soviet Union.
- May 30 A protocol on trade and payments for 1986 is signed in Moscow by Boris Aristov and Ricardo Cabrizas. Trade between the two countries will exceed R8 billion this year.
- June 4 Vladimir Shcherbitskiy, First Secretary of the Soviet Central Committee in the Ukraine, meets in Kiev with Lionel Soto, Secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee. Soto reiterates Cuba's support to minimize the consequences of Chernobyl.
- June 8 Tass reports that unarmed Cuban and Soviet merchant ships, unloading in the Port of Namib in Angola, became targets of a pirate attack on 5 June; the Soviet ships were damaged and the Cuban ship was sunk.

Confidential**USSR**

- June 10 The first Komsomol brigade that arrived in Cuba in 1961 is honored during a ceremony at the Cuban Embassy in Moscow. The Leninist Komsomol left Moscow with the noble purpose of working, helping, and teaching Cubans.
- June 16 The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet bestows on Lionel Soto Prieto, Cuban Ambassador to the USSR, the Friendship With the People's Order for his active work in friendship and cooperation between the Soviet Union and Cuba.
- June 18 Lionel Soto visits Uzbekistan and meets with top party and state leaders and visits diverse factories. In Tashkent, Soto meets with Communist Party official of Uzbekistan Rand Abdullayeva and Sayyera Sultanova, of the Council of Ministers.
- June 19 Isidoro Malmierca discusses bilateral relations and analyzes the progress of the ongoing anti-apartheid international conference with Soviet official Adamishin and Czechoslovakian official Stanislav Svoboda.
- June 21 For the first time in Camaguey Province, technicians establish communications with the CEMA International Center for Scientific-Technical Information in Moscow.
- June 23 Candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo Petr Demichev decorates Lionel Soto, Cuban Ambassador to the USSR, with the Friendship of the Peoples Order because of his outstanding work to strengthen friendship and cooperation.
- Lionel Soto discusses topics of mutual interest with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze.

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June 24 Havana press reports that a pipeline broke on the Soviet oil tanker Lukhivitsky causing a spillage of 1,265 tons of fuel oil and serious pollution at the Cuban deep-water port of Cienfuegos.

June 30 Soviet Central Committee member Anatoliy Dobrynin meets in Moscow with Lionel Soto to discuss aspects of mutual interest.

July 2 Prensa Latina reports that the Soviet Union and Cuba signed a bilateral cooperation agreement on book publishing, printing, and marketing for 1986-1990.

July 4 Lionel Soto, Ambassador to the Soviet Union, leaves his post after almost three years.

July 7 Cuban Charge d'Affaires in Moscow Luis Felipe Vazquez and USSR Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid Ilichev sign a protocol on the exchange of ratification instruments on the judicial assistance in civil, family, and penal matters.

 The Latin American Economic System (SELA) and the Council of Mutual Economic Aid (CEMA) begin talks in Moscow. Sebastian Alegrett, SELA's Secretary and his CEMA counterpart Viacheslav Sichov discuss proposals to step up economic cooperation.

July 9 Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations Katushev and Cuban Minister of the Sugar Industry Rodriguez Maurell, in a meeting in Moscow, discuss Soviet-Cuban cooperation in the sugar industry.

July 10 Sugar Industry Minister Antonio Rodriguez Maurell meets in Moscow with Konstantin Katushev, Chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Cooperation, to discuss the current five-year plan.

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- July 19 Havana press announces that a Soviet meteorological aircraft will soon arrive in Cuba to take part in the research conducted by the Cuban-Soviet joint center for tropical meteorology and hurricane studies.
- July 23 Colonel Arnaldo Tamayo, First Vice President of Cuban-Soviet Friendship Association, travels to Estonia heading a Cuban delegation that will participate in a program to commemorate the 33rd anniversary of the assault on Moncada Barracks.
- July 25 In Madrid, Cuban defector Manuel Sanchez Perez says Havana and Moscow disagree strongly over how to deal with Cuba's foreign debt. He says Cuba needs to earn at least \$1 billion a year in hard currency to pay for goods and technology.
- July 26 The CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the USSR Council of Ministers sends greetings to Fidel Castro on the anniversary of Moncada Barracks.
- July 29 Havana Radio Reloj reports that Secretariat member Jaime Crombet arrived in Moscow. He will remain in the USSR until 10 August, when he will leave for East Germany. He previously visited Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Bulgaria.
- August 4 Rafael Lopez of the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples speaks in Tokyo at the world conference against atomic and hydrogen bombs denouncing the US Government arms race to achieve military supremacy over the Soviet Union.
- August 11 Cuban Agriculture Minister Adolfo Diaz Suarez is received in Moscow by Vsevolod Murakhovskiy, President of the USSR State Committee of Agro-industry. They discuss scientific and technical cooperation for the current 5-year period.

USSR

- August 12 Fidel Castro is awarded the highest decorations from the Governments of the Soviet Union and Mongolia, the Order of Lenin and the Sukhe Bator, respectively. He is presented these awards on the occasion of his 60th birthday.
- Agriculture Minister Adolfo Diaz Suarez ends a 10-day visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the USSR State Committee of Agroindustry. He met with agricultural authorities and toured centers of agricultural interests in Estonia.
- August 13 The Soviet Union imposes stiffer terms in trade with Cuba. The volume of Cuban sugar shipments would remain at four million metric tons per year, and Cuba's oil purchases would be fixed at the 1985 level of 270 barrels per day.
- August 19 A scientific experiment begins in Camaguey aimed at testing the effectiveness of cloud-seeding measures to induce rain. The experiment is part of the joint Cuban-Soviet study of tropical meteorology and hurricanes.
- August 25 Vice Foreign Minister Jose Raul Vieira Linares tells the Soviet press agency TASS that the Soviet Union's decision of prolonging until January 1987 the unilateral moratorium of nuclear testing is a courageous and responsible step forward.
- September 2 A London-based Latin American Commodities Report says the Soviet Union refused Cuba's request to pay higher prices for sugar and to lower the price of its oil for Cuba.
- September 13 Julio Camacho Aguilera, Cuban Ambassador to the USSR, arrives in Moscow and meets with First Deputy Foreign Minister Anatoliy Kovalev.

USSR

- September 17 Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Andrey Gromyko receives new Cuban Ambassador Julio Camacho Aguilera, who presents his credentials.
- September 19 Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Aristov discusses with Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas implementing protocols on mutual trade this year and expanding trade between Cuba and the USSR in 1987.
- September 22 Soviet Petroleum Industry Minister Vasiliy Dinkov arrives in Havana to observe the progress of drilling, construction of oil pipelines, and technical equipment for drilling.
- Pravda announces that a delegation of party workers from the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee sugar production section visited the Soviet Union from 10 to 21 September.
- September 23 Politburo member Pedro Miret and Soviet Petroleum Industry Minister Vasiliy Dinkov tour the Boca de Jaruco oil field in Havana Province.
- September 26 In Moscow, Geydar Aliyev, member of the CPSU Central Committee, Cuba's Ambassador to the USSR Julio Camacho, and Transportation Minister Diocles Torralba discuss international problems and prospects for the development of trade.
- Transportation Minister Diocles Torralba meets in Moscow with Acting Prime Minister Geydar Aliyev to discuss cargo transportation, which reaches 24 million tons a year, and other related issues.
- October 4 The Soviet Union builds the first vapor generator for Cuba's electronuclear center. The designers had to resolve complicated technical problems related to the operational conditions of the center in a tropical climate.

USSR

- October 5 Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze makes a brief stopover in Havana and meets with Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Isidoro Malmierca, and Jorge Risquet to discuss next week's pre-summit meeting between Gorbachev and President Reagan.
- Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and Fidel Castro condemn US "blackmail and threats" against Cuba. Shevardnadze pledges solidarity with the Cuban people.
- October 7 Prensa Latina reports that Cuba has signed contracts with Soviet and French companies to build a port in Matanzas Bay capable of handling oil supertankers. The first phase is expected to be completed and ready for operation by July 1988.
- October 11 Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR Arnold Fedorovich Ryuytel and Foreign Trade First Deputy Minister Nikolay Komarov arrive in Havana.
- October 12 TASS announces that a Soviet Naval squadron consisting of two antisubmarine warfare ships, a diesel-powered submarine, and a tanker under the command of Vice Admiral Fedor Starozhilov will visit Havana from 20-24 October.
- October 14 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets with Arnold Fedorovich Ryuytel. Ryuytel tours the Isle of Youth. Nikolay Komarov and Acting Foreign Trade Minister Amado Blanco sign a trade agreement for 1986-1990.
- October 20 Foreign Minister Shevardnadze discusses bilateral relations with Cuban Ambassador to the USSR Julio Camacho Aguilera.

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- October 20 A Soviet naval flotilla made up of the Kara-class cruiser Ochakov, the Kashin-class destroyer Krasny-Kavkaz, a Foxtrot-class diesel submarine, and the tanker Brois Chilikin arrive in Havana, commanded by Vice Admiral Fedor Starozhilov.
- October 21 Vice Admiral Fedor Starozhilov meets with Raul Castro, Division Generals Abelardo Colome Ibarra and Rogelio Acevedo, and other military officials. Raul visits the Soviet Naval Fleet.
- October 22 In a news conference, Vice Admiral Starozhilov underscores the ties of friendship and cooperation existing between Cuba and the Soviet Union and says the Soviet people will do everything necessary to block imperialism's warmongering policies.
- October 27 The 69th session of the CEMA Standing Commission on Cooperation in the Sphere of Electric Power ends in Minsk. Cuba was among the delegations attending.
- October 29 Before departing Mozambique, Jorge Risquet met with the Presidents of Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and Burkina, as well as a high-level Soviet delegation.
- October 31 Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Secretary General Roberto Veiga participates in a news conference in Moscow. He says Latin American's are expressing more and more their opposition to the arms race and advocating peace on earth.
- November 3 Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Miyervaldis Raman arrives in Havana to participate in the celebrations of the 69th anniversary of the triumph of the Great Socialist Revolution of October.

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- November 3 Raul Castro presides over a ceremony bestowing the 30th FAR anniversary commemorative medal on Soviet military specialists in Cuba.
- November 8 The Soviet Naval Detachment headed by Vice Admiral Fedor Starozhilov arrives in Santiago de Cuba. Starozhilov meets with Esteban Lazo, Politburo member and First Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee.
- November 9 Fidel Castro arrives in Moscow to attend a meeting of Communist Party leaders from the Soviet Union's six Warsaw Pact countries.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Moscow with Konstantin Katushev, Chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.
- During a reception in Moscow, Fidel Castro discusses strengthening of friendship and cooperation ties existing between the two countries with Soviet officials.
- November 10 Fidel Castro participates in the working meeting in Moscow with top political and state leaders of CEMA member countries.
- USSR Minister of the Petroleum Industry Dinkov visits the regions of Varadero and Boca de Jaruco in Cuba, where 850,000 tons of oil is extracted, and signs a protocol on scientific cooperation.
- November 11 Mikhail Gorbachev presents the Order of Lenin to Fidel Castro, awarded to him on the occasion of his 60th birthday. They discuss further development of friendship between the two countries and a future of peace for the peoples.

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Confidential**USSR**

November 14	Members of the Soviet naval delegation visiting Cienfuegos are decorated with medals of fraternity. Vice Admiral Fedor Starozhilov is decorated with the Internationalist Combatant Medal.
November 17	Culture Minister Armando Hart greets his Soviet counterpart Vasiliy Georgiyevich Zakharov who will participate in the third session of the Cuban-Soviet Intergovernmental Commission on Culture.
November 19	Armando Hart accompanies his Soviet counterpart Vasiliy Zakharov to the Havana Juan Marinelo Cultural Center.
November 20	Soviet Culture Minister Vasiliy Zakharov tours places of historic interest in the town of Trinidad, in Cuba, and observes the conservation and restoration works being performed in the area to retain its original appearance.
November 21	Culture Minister Armando Hart and his Soviet counterpart Vasiliy Zakharov sign a bilateral cultural agreement that includes cooperation in film, literature, and music.
November 25	At the invitation of Cuba's National Institute of Automated Systems and Computer Technology, a Soviet delegation headed by Vladislav Kolesnikov, Minister of the USSR electronic industry, visits the Cotorro printed circuit factory.
December 2	A Soviet military delegation headed by Colonel General V. N. Konchits attends celebrations in Havana of the 30th anniversary of the landing of "Granma" and the creation of the Revolutionary Armed Forces.

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USSR

- December 4 Raul Castro decorates a group of Soviet and Bulgarian generals, among them, Colonel General Atanas Semerdzhiev, First Deputy Defense Minister of Bulgaria and Commander in Chief of the General Staff of the Bulgarian People's Army.
- December 16 Moscow press reports that a delegation of workers of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Cuba headed by Division General Acevedo Gonzalez arrived in the Soviet Union on 14 December for a friendly visit.
- December 21 Pravda reports that a delegation of CPSU officials headed by A. G. Melnikov, member of the CPSU Central Committee and Chief of the CPSU Central Committee Construction Section visited Cuba from 10 to 19 December.

Confidential

Confidential

Vatican

February 18	Pope John Paul sends a message to the national church meeting in Havana calling for Cuban Catholics to remain faithful to the church's teachings.
February 23	Prensa Latina reports that Fidel Castro met with the Pope's special envoy to the ecclesiastical meeting, Cardinal Eduardo Pironio.
February 24	In Prensa Latina, Papal envoy Cardinal Eduardo Pironio notes "satisfaction" with his meeting with Fidel Castro. They discussed the misery and underdevelopment that many people in the area suffer.
	Cardinal Pironio also says that a visit by the Pope to Cuba is not foreseeable in the near future.
June 8	Bishop Adolfo Rodriguez of Camaguey and Bishop Pedro Meurice of Santiago de Cuba depart for the Vatican to present the Pope with a document that calls for the Roman Catholic Church to accept Communism in Cuba and learn to live with it.

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Venezuela

March 15	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Stockholm with former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez to discuss Latin American problems, especially the situation in Central America.
May 12	The Caracas El Mundo newspaper discloses that Luis Pozada Carriles, a fugitive from Venezuelan justice who was one of the men who sabotaged a Cuban commercial plane in 1976, is in Central America heading a heavily armed group.
August 19	Pedro Morales Carballo heads the Cuban delegation to the 12th SELA Council meeting in Caracas. SELA Permanent Secretary Sebastian Alegrett conducts the meeting calling for the region to unite and defend its interests against the foreign debt.
September 27	Police officials in Caracas report that five Cuban exiles have been arrested for their alleged role in a forgery ring that sold Venezuelan passports with US visas for \$8,000 to \$10,000.

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Vietnam

February 6 Vietnam's official at the Party Congress, Nguyen Van Linh, says his country supports Cuba's domestic and foreign policies and demands the US discontinue its blockade against Cuba.

March 22 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Vo Dong Giang, Vietnamese Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, meet in Havana to exchange opinions on the international situation and the Nonaligned Movement.

April 4 Justice Minister Juan Escalona Reguera arrives in Hanoi. He meets with his counterpart Phan Hien on 7 April to discuss developing bilateral cooperation in the justice area.

April 19 General Secretary of the Vietnamese Communist Party Le Duan sends a message to Fidel Castro on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Communist Party and Playa Giron victory.

April 21 Minister of Justice Juan Escalona returns to Cuba from Czechoslovakia and Slovak Republics, Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. Cooperation agreements were signed with the police organizations.

June 22 Alternate member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee Le Van Dung visits Cuba. An agreement on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation for 1986-90 is signed by Central Committee member Marcos Portal and Van Dung.

July 11 Fidel Castro sends a message of condolences on the death of Le Duan, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

July 16 The Vice Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Vu Dinh Lieu arrives in Havana heading a delegation that will participate in the ninth intergovernmental meeting for the economic development of Cuba and Vietnam.

Vietnam

- July 16 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Diocles Torralba and Vu Dinh Lieu preside over their countries' delegations at the ninth Cuban-Vietnamese intergovernmental meeting for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Vu Dinh Lieu to exchange information on the future development of Cuban-Vietnamese cooperation and their respective economies.
- July 17 Fidel Castro sends a congratulatory message to Truong Chinh on his being elected secretary general of the Vietnamese Communist Party.
- July 19 Diocles Torralba and Vu Dinh Lieu sign an economic and technical cooperation agreement in which Cuba will provide help in modernizing and expanding several existing sugar refineries in Vietnam and assist in building new ones.
- August 16 Vietnamese Vice Foreign Trade Minister Nguyen Manh Cam arrives in Havana heading a delegation to sign the protocol for the exchange of merchandise for this year. Vice Foreign Trade Minister Jose de la Fuente welcomes the delegation.
- September 6 Vietnamese Defense Minister Chu Huy Man, also a member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Politburo, meets with Cuban Ambassador to Vietnam Armando Saucedo Yerro to discuss bilateral relations.
- November 3 President of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television Ismael Gonzalez arrives in Hanoi. An agreement is signed on training of radio and TV technicians in the production of documentary films and cooperation in international broadcasts.

Vietnam

December 11	Vice Foreign Minister Giraldo Mazola and Vietnamese Ambassador to Cuba Hoang Luong sign a cultural and educational cooperation agreement for the next five years.
December 13	Politburo member Jorge Risquet and PCC Central Committee members Raul Valdes Vivo and Faure Chomon Mediavilla arrive in Hanoi to participate in the Sixth congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam.
December 24	Fidel Castro sends a message of congratulations to Nguyen Van Linh on his election as General Secretary of the Central Committee of Vietnam.

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Western Sahara

- May 2 Isidoro Malmierca and Mansour Omar, Foreign Minister of Western Sahara, meet in Havana to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation. Malmierca hosts a reception for Omar.
- May 6 Mansour Omar and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet in Havana.

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Yugoslavia

February 24	Cuba and Yugoslavia sign a protocol in Havana that includes economic cooperation for 1986-1990. Central Committee member Jose Lopez Moreno and Milos Sindic of Yugoslavia sign the document.
March 2	Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jorge Risquet, and Lionel Soto meet in Moscow with Yugoslav officials Dimce Belovski, Milojko Durlovic, and Stanislav Stojanovic.
March 19	Minister of Foreign Trade Cabrizas and Yugoslav official Milenko Bojanic sign a five-year trade protocol in Havana. A trade agreement for 1986 is also signed.
April 7	Minister of Culture Armando Hart and Yugoslav official Aleksandar Petkovic sign a document establishing the basis for cooperation in education, science, and culture through 1988.
May 23	Raif Dizdarevic, Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia, arrives in Havana and is greeted by Isidoro Malmierca. They discuss international and bilateral affairs and matters related to the Nonaligned Movement.
May 24	Jorge Risquet receives Raif Dizdarevic. Both leaders stress with satisfaction the good relations between the Communist Party of Cuba and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.
May 28	Belgrade press reports that the Yugoslav bus manufacturer Ikarus has delivered 200 buses and a large quantity of spare parts estimated at about \$8 million to Cuba between January and May of this year.
June 23	Politburo member Juan Almeida and his delegation arrive in Yugoslavia to attend Yugoslavia's 13th League of Communists Congress.

~~Confidential~~**Yugoslavia**

June 28 Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida attends the 23d Congress of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia held in Belgrade and meets with Stane Dolanc, member of the Presidency.

August 18 Isidoro Malmierca visits Belgrade for consultations on the final preparations for the Eighth Summit of the Nonaligned countries in Harare. Malmierca and Vice President Lazar Mojsov discuss further improvement of bilateral cooperation.

September 12 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Jorge Risquet arrive in Belgrade and are greeted by Yugoslav President Sinan Hasani. They discuss the need to strengthen bilateral cooperation, especially economic cooperation.

September 20 AT the UN, Isidoro Malmierca and Yugoslavian Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Raif Dizdarevic assess cooperation and the development of relations.

October 7 Fidel Castro and other high level officials attend a reception at the Yugoslav ambassador's residence in Havana on the occasion of a farewell for Ambassador Ronald Strelec.

October 8 Enrique Anavitarte, Director of the National Institute of Housing, concludes a visit to Belgrade where he signs a protocol for bilateral cooperation in construction with the Construction Materials Institute.

December 18 Yugoslav Prime Minister Branko Mikulic meets in Belgrade with Ernesto Melendez Bachs, Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, to discuss matters of bilateral interest, international issues, and the NAM.

December 20 Belgrade press reports that Mihajlo Popovic has been appointed Yugoslav Ambassador to Cuba.

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Zaire

January 17	Cuban Ambassador to Zaire Luis Delgado Perez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to President Mobutu Sese Seko in which Castro reaffirms Cuba's desire to maintain cooperative relations.
October 23	Zaire expels Cuban diplomat Rolando Vinageras Perez, who was found in possession of Zairean policy documents. Vinageras Perez has been accredited to Kinshasa since July.

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Zambia

March 30 Ulises Estrada, Chief of the Nonaligned Movement division of the Cuban Foreign Ministry arrives in Zambia to discuss the next ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned that will be held in April. Zambian Vice Minister Sikao presides at the discussions.

March 31 Zambian Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Sikao and Ulises Estrada discuss Nonaligned matters and the Nonaligned Summit to be held in Harare, Zimbabwe.

June 20 The Zambia-Cuba Joint Commission of cooperation opens in Lusaka. As a result of the commission, 13 Cuban medical doctors and two agricultural experts have been sent to Zambia and eight Zambians are to be trained in Cuba in management and agriculture.

June 25 Cuba and Zambia sign an economic, scientific, and technical cooperation agreement in Zambia for the 1986-1988 period. Cuba will provide specialists to cooperate in economic projects in Zambia, and train Zambian cadres in Cuba.

November 24 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Juan Almeida receives the credentials of Humphrey Mulemba as Zambia's new Ambassador to Cuba.

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Zimbabwe

January 24

A Zimbabwe Air Force plane flies Foreign Minister Malmierca out of Lesotho, where he had been stranded as a result of the military coup that overthrew the government.

President of Zimbabwe Canaan Banana meets with Isidoro Malmierca to discuss the coming summit meeting of the Nonaligned Movement.

Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Harare for a 4-day official visit. He meets his counterpart Witness Mangwende. Mangwende says Zimbabwe plans to open an embassy in Cuba soon.

January 27

Isidoro Malmierca and Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mugabe describe bilateral relations as excellent and discuss preparations for the Eighth Nonaligned Summit to be held in Harare in September.

July 7

The first session of the Cuban-Zimbabwean Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation begins in Havana. Jorge Risquet receives Minister of Education Matumbuka, who is heading the Zimbabwean delegation.

July 11

Zimbabwe and Cuba sign a cooperation protocol in Havana at the end of the first session of the joint Cuban-Zimbabwean commission for economic, scientific, and technical cooperation. Risquet and his Politburo counterpart Mutumbuka sign.

July 12

In a dialogue with journalists before his departure from Havana, Dzingai Mutumbuka says Africa will not be free while the apartheid regime exists, and because of this the people of Zimbabwe support the struggle against the shameful regime.

August 1

Fidel Castro and Peruvian President Alan Garcia meet in Harare to exchange views on various topics related to the Government.

Zimbabwe

- August 24 Interviewed on his arrival in Harare, Isidoro Malmierca says he endorsed the draft declaration submitted by Zimbabwe for adoption by the summit of the Nonaligned Movement that dealt with issues for disarmament and a halt to the arms race.
- The Zimbabwean Minister of Information, Posts and Telecommunications Dr. Nathan Shamuyarira asks for Cuban technical assistance to develop Zimbabwe's communication systems during a meeting with the directors of Prensa Latina and Tanjug.
- August 25 Harare press announces that 139 Zimbabwean student teachers departed for Cuba on 25 August to begin a five-year course of study under an accord signed by the two countries earlier this year.
- August 26 Experts of the Eighth Nonaligned Summit countries meet in Harare and condemn the policy of state terrorism conducted by the US Government.
- August 27 The participants at the meeting of experts of the Nonaligned Movement chose Nicaragua, Cuba, Peru, and Guyana to hold the office of vice president during the Eighth Nonaligned Summit.
- August 31 In Harare, Isidoro Malmierca predicts a swift withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola but does not give a date. He says it depends on the Non-aligned countries hastening the demise of the South African Government.
- Fidel Castro arrives in Harare to attend the Eighth Summit of the Nonaligned Movement. He is greeted at the airport by Zimbabwean President Banana, Prime Minister Mugabe, and other high-level government officials.

Zimbabwe

- September 1 Fidel Castro addresses the Nonaligned Summit meeting in Harare. He says the arms race has accelerated, regional conflicts have increased, and the intervention of imperialism in these conflicts is now greater and more direct.
- September 2 Fidel Castro and Iranian President Ali Khamenei meet in Harare. They discuss topics of mutual interest, the international situation, the threat of imperialism against Third World countries, and the situation in South Africa.
- Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet in Harare with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to exchange opinions on the Eighth Nonaligned Summit and to express their satisfaction with the meeting.
- Fidel Castro, in a speech to the plenary session of the Nonaligned Summit, says it is imperialism, not socialism, that refuses to end nuclear arms tests, and that the Third World's foreign debt is the AIDS of the world economy.
- September 3 In Harare, Fidel Castro says that Cuba will attend the upcoming Olympic Games only if they are shared with North and South Korea.
- In Harare, Fidel Castro takes part in an interview with the voice and vision of Iran stating that, in his opinion, nations that are preparing themselves to fight imperialism cannot be defeated and imperialism knows Cuba has prepared their people.
- Libyan leader Qadhafi meets in Harare with Fidel Castro and Daniel Ortega. In a radio statement, Qadhafi says he told Castro and Ortega they will no longer be alone; Libya will spare no efforts to attain freedom and confront US terrorism.

Zimbabwe

September 4 In Harare, Fidel Castro and Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas discuss the military relations between the two parties and countries and the Yemeni and Cuban revolutions, in addition to the international situation and issues of common interest.

Havana press reports from Harare that Fidel Castro held talks with President Garcia of Peru, Ortega of Nicaragua, Machel of Mozambique, and Guyanese Prime Minister Hoyte.

September 6 In Harare, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam meets with Fidel Castro to discuss the international situation and bilateral cooperation. Fidel stresses Cuba's support for Syria in its fight against Zionist and US aggression.

October 28 Politburo member Jorge Risquet meets in Mozambique with Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, and Ghana's leader Flight Lt. Rawlings to discuss the world situation, especially in southern Africa.

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